

Murphy meets emir of Qatar

DOHA (AP) — U.S. assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern affairs, Richard Murphy, held a session of talks with the emir of Qatar Saturday on the Middle East conflict, Gulf security and the Iran-Iraq war. The meeting with the emir, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani, was attended by Crown Prince Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Sheikh Ahmad bin Seif, and Information Minister Isa Ghanem Al Kowari. The Qatar News Agency said the talks also dealt with means of strengthening relations between Qatar and the United States in various fields. A tight lid of secrecy has been kept on Mr. Murphy's current tour of Middle Eastern capitals, where he was to probe security issues related to the escalating war between Iran and Iraq. Mr. Murphy's schedule included talks with officials in the Sultanate of Oman, Bahrain, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, and possibly Iraq, in addition to Qatar, according to an Arab diplomat who refused to be identified.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

15 Israelis reported killed Friday

BEIRUT (R) — Israeli troops Saturday surrounded the southern Lebanese village of Deir Qanoun An Nahr after a suicide truck bomb attack Friday that killed 15 Israeli soldiers, Lebanese radio stations reported. The Israeli military command in Tel Aviv Saturday denied a Beirut Radio report Friday that a truck packed with explosives rammed an Israeli outpost, killing six soldiers. State-run Beirut Radio Saturday quoted travellers from the area as saying 15 Israeli soldiers and the car driver had died in the attack and many others were injured. They said Israeli troops had surrounded the village, 10 kilometres east of the port city of Tyre. The Progressive Socialist Party's "Voice of the Mountain" radio gave the same casualty toll and said the explosion also destroyed two tanks. A suicide-truck explosion in Tyre last November 4 killed 61 people, including 29 Israelis. It led to strict Israeli measures in South Lebanon that remain in effect.

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Hussein sends message to Morocco

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a message to King Hassan II of Morocco dealing with the current situation in the Arab and international arenas as well as the importance of crystallising a unified Arab stand towards the dangers facing the Arab Nation, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior Suleiman Arar left for Morocco Saturday to convey the message to King Hassan. The message comes in a series of messages sent recently by King Hussein to a number of Arab leaders on the importance of achieving Arab solidarity.

U.S. to send bombers to Sudan

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States plans to deliver a pair of F-5 fighter-bombers and a number of armoured cars to Sudan in June to supplement a flow of military material begun after the bombing two months ago of the Sudanese city of Omdurman, allegedly by a Libyan warplane. The State Department, responding to reporters' questions, said that shortly after the attack the United States rushed a planeload of previously ordered military supplies to the Sudanese government. The United States also dispatched two AWACS early-warning radar aircraft to Egypt for use if needed to defend Sudan.

Bonn arms sales will hamper ties — Levy

HAMBURG (R) — Friendly relations between West Germany and Israel would be impossible if Bonn went ahead with possible arms sales to Arab countries, Israeli Deputy Prime Minister David Levy was quoted Saturday as saying. "It is not possible to speak of friendly relations and a changed atmosphere when Germany behaves as if it would one day sell arms to countries which want to do us harm," Mr. Levy told the mass circulation Bild am Sonntag.

Libyan paper warns Britain

BEIRUT (R) — A Libyan newspaper has demanded the immediate release of Libyan detainees in Britain and warned of "unbearable hell" for Britons in Libya if its demand is not met, the official Libyan news agency JANA said Friday. JANA said the newspaper Az Zahf Al Akhdar charged that Libyans including the "secretary of the people's committee for the Manchester student congress" were being detained without charges.

Food protesters disrupt Reagan

WASHINGTON (AP) — Protesters shouting "bread, not bombs" briefly disrupted an address to a Baptist group by President Ronald Reagan Friday night at the Washington Convention Centre. The president was interrupted as he read a letter he said was written by a U.S. Marine Corps chaplain who witnessed the deaths of servicemen after the bombing of their headquarters in Beirut last October.

Beirut disengagement plan faces crucial test

BEIRUT (Agencies) — The Lebanese government hopes Sunday to start separating rival militia forces on Beirut's confrontation line, but an opposition militia spokesman said Saturday it was too early to apply a disengagement plan.

Implementation would test the warring parties' goodwill as President Amin Gemayel tried to win agreement on political reforms which could form the basis for a new government.

Suicide fire crackled sporadically along Beirut's "green line" Saturday following night-long artillery attacks on residential neighbourhoods that killed nine people and wounded 42. The toll was one of the highest for a single night in the past three weeks. Sustained barrages from field artillery and multiple rocket-launchers rocked the city through much of the night. The bombardment tapered off before dawn, and heavy guns went silent for most of the day.

Buffer force

On the disengagement plan, Reuters quoted security sources as saying a buffer force of Lebanese police and observers would deploy initially about one kilometre north and south of the only active crossing point between the mainly Muslim west Beirut and the predominantly Christian east.

But an official of the Shiite Muslim militia Amal told Reuters there were not enough observers to monitor the plan.

The original deal, drawn up by a four-party security committee, called for about 2,000 Lebanese police and army conscripts to form a buffer force. But security sources told Reuters Saturday that only about 1,250 men had been assembled so far.

The buffer force was also to include 110 observers drawn from retired army officers. The Amal official, Ayyoub Hmeid, said the observer corps was incomplete but he could not say how many extra observers were needed.

Mr. Gemayel's opponents say agreement on political reforms is a precondition for security measures and for progress towards a new government.

Gemayel's attempts

Mr. Gemayel is trying to win broad acceptance of a reform plan similar to one rejected by ex-President Suleiman Franjeh at an inconclusive conference of factional leaders last month in Lausanne, Switzerland.

Mr. Franjeh's stand prevented the conference from achieving more than declaring a ceasefire, creating machinery to enforce it and calling for a committee to study constitutional reforms.

Mr. Gemayel then convened a higher security committee grouping rival militias and the Lebanese army, a subcommittee of which drew up the disengagement plan.

But an all-party operations room set up by the committee has failed to halt daily outbreaks of fighting along the "green line" or shelling attacks on civilian areas in both halves of the capital.

Mr. Gemayel Friday met Mr. Franjeh, a close ally of Syria, to try to persuade him to back a modified reform plan.

Mr. Franjeh had objected to proposals to weaken the power of the president, by tradition a Maronite Christian, and give Lebanon's Muslim majority a bigger share in government.

Newspapers said Mr. Gemayel may be hoping Mr. Franjeh would use his influence with Syria, the main referee in Lebanese politics since the collapse of American policy in Lebanon in February.

Syria backed opposition demands that a multi-national force

withdraw from Beirut and that the Lebanese government scrap its U.S.-sponsored troop withdrawal accord with Israel.

But Damascus restrained its allies when they called on Mr. Gemayel to resign and has since stressed the need for a ceasefire and national reconciliation.

Junblatt blames Falangists

In Amman, opposition leader Walid Junblatt was quoted Saturday as laying the blame for Lebanon's continuing crisis on the Gemayel government and the mainly Christian right-wing Falangists.

"Lebanon's Falangists do not care about southern Lebanon and continue with their alliance with Israel," Mr. Junblatt told the daily Al Ra'i.

He said the Lausanne conference failed because the government "continues to abide by its agreement with Israel."

Syrian call on Lebanon

In Damascus, meanwhile, the state-run Syrian radio urged the Gemayel administration to lay out "the outlines for a new Lebanon" before rushing to form a national coalition cabinet.

The Syrian radio attributed Lebanon's inability to get a firm ceasefire in Beirut to lack of reforms that will satisfy the opposition groups.

The broadcast urged Mr. Gemayel to "take a clear and official stand forbidding co-operation with the army of southern Lebanon," a militia armed and supported by Israel.

The Lebanese government, the radio said, should build its own strong army to be "charged with preserving Lebanon's orders and not fighting like any militia group in favour of one party against another."

This was an apparent reference to opposition charges that Mr. Gemayel has used the Lebanese army to back rightist militias in the fighting against the opposition forces.



PEACE MARCH WITH SWORDS: Thousands of Sikh activists, shouting slogans against a police firing in which eight Sikhs were killed earlier this month, march through the streets of Amritsar Friday to celebrate the Baisakhi festival (See story on page 5)

Arens seeks U.N. force for Bekaa

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens Saturday called for a separation of Syrian and Israeli forces in Lebanon and said international peace-keeping troops should be deployed in eastern Lebanon's Bekaa Valley.

"The way that we could bring about this kind of separation of forces and ensure stability in the area would be by having an international force, a U.N. force, deployed between the Israeli and Syrian armies," he said in a radio interview.

His statement seemed to indicate a change in Israel's policy of refusing to move from its Bekaa positions, from which Damascus, 23 kilometres away, is in range of Israeli guns.

"This would be a good thing for both countries, assuming that neither country wants an uncontrolled escalation," he said. Damascus and Moscow have accused Israel of preparing to attack Syria. Israel has denied the charges.

But Mr. Arens warned that the closeness of Israeli and Syrian forces could bring "an accidental breaking out of hostilities."

In a separate radio interview, former Labour Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Israel should make every effort to prevent war with Syria.

He said that if victorious in the July 23 election, his party would strive to withdraw Israeli forces from Lebanon "within three to six months after deciding on a pull-out."

Mr. Rabin said he favoured United Nations peacekeeping forces taking control of most territory evacuated by Israel, with Israeli-supported South Lebanese militias taking over the border area.

But he added that Israel would "reserve the option" of sending its troops back into Lebanon if Palestinian commandos attacked Israel from Lebanese territory.

"The Syrians, the Lebanese and all the world should know that with all our intentions to withdraw from Lebanon, we reserve for ourselves the freedom of action to return if conditions change," said Rabin.

Security Council disagrees on UNIFIL mandate renewal, page 2

Israeli army demolishes homes of four Palestinian commandos

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The Israeli army has destroyed the homes of four Palestinian commandos who hijacked an Israeli bus and held its 35 passengers hostage for over 10 hours overnight Thursday before being shot dead by Israeli troops early Friday.

The Israeli military command issued a statement Saturday that it wrecked the homes at 0800 local time (0600 GMT) Friday, a little more than two hours after Israeli soldiers stormed the bus near the Dir Al Balah Palestinian refugee camp in the occupied West Bank.

The statement said that "following" the bus hijacking "four of the squad members' houses were destroyed."

It added that all the homes were in the occupied Gaza Strip to where the commandos drove the hijacked bus on their way to the Egyptian frontier before being forced to stop the vehicle as its tyres were shot out by Israeli soldiers.

An Israeli woman soldier was also killed and seven others were injured as Israeli assault troops stormed the bus after 10 hours of

"negotiations" with the commandos.

The commandos sought to exchange their hostages for 500 Palestinians held in Israeli prisons.

The four youthful commandos lived in Bani Suheila and Abbas, near the Gaza Strip town of Khan Yunis. The Syrian-based Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) claimed responsibility for the attack.

A military spokesman said there had been no resistance to the demolitions. The men's families had moved to other houses.

Israeli authorities frequently demolish or seal the homes of Palestinians accused of commando activity.

The Israeli communiqué did not give further details and a military spokesman declined to identify the hijackers.

Commandos identified

The Palestine Press Service which monitors news in the Israeli occupied West Bank and Gaza identified the commandos as Subhi Abu Jama, 18, Majdi Abu

Hussein receives Algerian message

AOABA (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein received here Saturday a message from Algerian President Chadli Benjedid dealing with means of bolstering Jordanian-Algerian relations.

The message was delivered by Algerian Minister of Social Affairs Mrs. Zuhour Wanis who arrived in Amman Friday.

The Algerian envoy said upon arrival that she was carrying another message to the Joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee for the Support of the Steadfastness of the People in the Occupied Territories.

Pakistan warns U.S. against moving embassy

DOHA (AP) — The transfer of the U.S. embassy in Tel Aviv to Jerusalem would not only affect American relations with the Arab and Islamic nations but also torpedo chances of achieving a negotiated Arab-Israeli settlement, the Pakistani foreign minister was quoted Saturday as warning.

In an interview with the Qatar News Agency in Islamabad on the occasion of the upcoming visit here of the Qatari ruler, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Thani (See page 2), the minister said: "Jerusalem constitutes an important factor in the Middle East conflict."

"Any decision the U.S. might take to move its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem would not only be a violation of U.N. resolutions but be injurious to the feelings of the Islamic World," said Sahibzada Yaqub Khan.

Such a move would "strongly affect America's relations with the Arab and Islamic worlds in addition to constituting a critical blow to the chances of achieving peace in the Middle East through negotiations," he said.

Pakistan is a member of the 45-nation Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), which also includes the Arab Gulf states, and is also member of the Jerusalem Committee formed by the OIC in 1981 to follow up developments related to the status of the Holy City.

The Reagan administration has said it opposes legislation now before the U.S. Congress to move the embassy to Jerusalem, which Israel declared its "eternal and indivisible capital" in 1980.

Soviets signal willingness for talks on naval power

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko has written to United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar saying Moscow is ready for multilateral talks on naval disarmament. TASS news agency reported Saturday.

Mr. Gromyko said the United States had launched a new phase of a naval arms build-up, laying down new ships and re-equipping older vessels with modern weapons systems.

In another development, Prime Minister Nikolai Tikhonov Saturday wrote to a West German anti-nuclear group telling it the U.S. was to blame for the current disarmament stalemate.

Mr. Gromyko said in his letter to the U.N. that talks on reducing naval strength should involve all major maritime powers, possibly

within the framework of the multilateral Geneva disarmament conference.

But he said the question of naval forces could also feature at separate talks between nuclear powers.

Mr. Gromyko said talks should cover limits on numbers of ships of main types, restrictions on anti-submarine forces and on bases on foreign soil, which he said the U.S. was increasing.

Mr. Tikhonov's message, addressed to the West German "Kreftfeld Appeal" disarmament group, which issued a call to all European states in 1980 to cut the number of nuclear weapons in the continent, restated the Soviet Union's position.

Soviet navy believed testing new global strategy, page 8

Extensive FBI manhunt ends with shootout in New Hampshire

COLEBROOK, New Hampshire (AP) — Christopher Bernard Wilder's 13,000-kilometre trail of kidnapping and murder ended with a Florida kidnapping Feb. 26, he was believed to have approached one potential victim a day, luring attractive women with promises to photograph them for modelling jobs, the FBI said.

Any explanation of Wilder's motive died with him at a service station in Colebrook, a town of 2,500 people eight kilometres south of the Canadian border. He had been spotted earlier in the day 300 kilometres to the south in Gloucester, Massachusetts, and was tracked to northern New Hampshire through reports that he had acquaintances there.

Michael Pignatelli, a New Hampshire assistant attorney general, said two state troopers spotted a gold Pontiac Firebird fitting the description of one Wilder was believed to have stolen the previous day in upstate New York,

kidnapping 11 young women and murdering four.

Since his rampage began with a Florida kidnapping Feb. 26, he was believed to have approached one potential victim a day, luring attractive women with promises to photograph them for modelling jobs, the FBI said.

Any explanation of Wilder's motive died with him at a service station in Colebrook, a town of 2,500 people eight kilometres south of the Canadian border. He had been spotted earlier in the day 300 kilometres to the south in Gloucester, Massachusetts, and was tracked to northern New Hampshire through reports that he had acquaintances there.

Michael Pignatelli, a New Hampshire assistant attorney general, said two state troopers spotted a gold Pontiac Firebird fitting the description of one Wilder was believed to have stolen the previous day in upstate New York,

after killing its owner.

Troopers Leo Jellison and Wayne Forter followed the Firebird to the gas station and watched a man who fit Wilder's description get out, Mr. Pignatelli said.

Wilder darted back to the Firebird and dove into the front seat as Mr. Jellison got out of the unmarked police vehicle, Mr. Pignatelli said. Then Mr. Jellison jumped on Wilder as the fugitive pulled a pistol from the glove compartment.

The two men struggled for control of the gun and a shot was fired, passing through Wilder's chest and hitting Mr. Jellison, according to a statement by state police. Mr. Jellison began to get out of the car and a second shot was fired, which also passed through Wilder's chest.

Mr. Pignatelli said Mr. Jellison, who was in good condition after surgery later, did not fire any shots. The FBI called Wilder's

death an apparent suicide, but state police said it was unclear whether the second shot was fired deliberately or as a reflex resulting from the first shot.

Wilder had travelled close to 13,000 kilometres since March 22, the FBI said. He had been spotted in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, California, Kansas, Indiana, Ohio, New York, and Massachusetts.

Tina Marie Risico, 16, who was last seen at a southern California shopping centre over a week ago, walked into the Torrancia, California, police station about 1800 GMT Friday. Police believed she had been with Wilder since April 4, and she told officers, "He was going to kill me unless I co-operated."

Miss Risico said Wilder put her on a California-bound airplane in Boston, Massachusetts on Friday morning. The latest killing linked to Wil-

der was that of Beth Dodge, 33, whose body was found Thursday in Victor, New York. Earlier that day 16-year-old Dawnette Sue Wilt, abducted Tuesday in Indiana, was found walking along a road, with several stab wounds, in nearby Penn Yan, New York.

Murder warrants named Wilder in the deaths of Theresa Ferguson, 21, an aspiring model from Merritt Island, Florida, whose body was found March 21, Terry Walden, 24, a nursing student from Beaumont Texas, whose body was found March 26, and Suzanne Wendy Logan, 21, a housewife from Oklahoma City whose body was found March 26 in Kansas.

Four of five other women believed to have been abducted by Wilder, at least three of them aspiring models, are still missing, said FBI Deputy Assistant Director Floyd Clarke. The fifth, a Florida college student, escaped from Wilder in Georgia.

Runway protesters clash with police in Frankfurt

FRANKFURT (Agencies) — Clashes broke out Saturday between masked protesters and riot police at Frankfurt airport's controversial new runway.

The violence flared after groups of demonstrators tried to ram gates in a concrete wall around the runway with tree trunks from a nearby forest, eyewitnesses said.

Police called on the demonstrators to clear the area, but one group of youths, their faces masked with balaclavas and some wearing crash helmets, fired ball bearings, threw flares and molotov cocktails. Police estimated the group at 500 to 1,000.

Police replied with water cannon, baton charges and tear gas. One of the water cannon vehicles was set on fire by a missile hurled by protesters.

A police spokesman said there had been some arrests, but no figures were immediately available. Three policemen were injured. One seriously, he added.

The youths, protesting the destruction of forest for the runway, tried several times to surmount the 3-metre-high concrete wall but were turned back by the water cannon and mace. They were chased through the adjacent woods by some 200 police in full riot gear.

Airliners could be seen taking off shortly before the trouble began but not during the clash. The runway became operational Thursday at the suburban Frankfurt airport, the busiest on the European continent.

Three groups of demonstrators had marched about four kilometres through the forest to reach the runway perimeter, where they released a few dozen helium-filled balloons with zinfoil tails in an attempt to disrupt air traffic.

INSIDE

- Prospects of peace seldom looked bleaker in Lebanon, page 2
- Conference seeks to better health services, page 3
- American public misinformed on Middle East situation, page 4
- Sex discrimination at work in EC countries alive and kicking, page 5
- Everton, Watford to clash in F.A. cup final, page 6
- IMF seeks quick cash flow for World Bank and IDA, page 7
- Reagan uses emergency powers to aid Salvador, page 8

Wafa says PLO can strike anywhere in Israel

TUNIS (R) — The Palestinian News Agency Wafa said Friday that Thursday's hijacking of an Israeli bus had proved the power of Palestinian commandos to strike anywhere in Israel.

"This heroic operation has proved the failure of all Zionist military security measures and the power of Palestinian guerrillas to strike at the vital and military targets of the Zionists in any region of occupied Palestine," the Tunis-based agency said.

In its report of the operation, the agency, mouthpiece of Mr. Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), did not specify who carried out the hijacking or refer to a claim of responsibility from the radical Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP).

The PFLP, one of eight separate commando groups within the PLO, has condemned Mr. Arafat as a traitor for his reconciliation in December with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

U.S. condemns hijacking

In Washington the Reagan administration Friday condemned the hijacking of an Israeli bus, calling it a wanton act of terrorism. "Israel has too long suffered the outrages of such despicable acts," State Department spokesman John Hughes said.

"The United States has long maintained that only through negotiations, not violence, can progress be made toward a just and lasting Middle East peace," he added.

Israeli assault troops, in an attack, freed 34 passengers who had been held on the bus for about 10 hours by Arab commandos. Four commandos and one passenger were killed.

In Geneva Egypt's Foreign

Minister Boutros Ghali warned Friday that failure to improve the living conditions of Palestinians in the occupied West Bank could spark increased terrorism.

"It will be very difficult to restart the peace process without an ameliorating of conditions on the West Bank and Gaza Strip," Mr. Ghali said, referring to the Camp David peace treaty of 1979 between the two countries.

"If there is no improvement," he said, it will encourage radicalism in the region. He spoke just hours after Israeli troops in the occupied Gaza Strip stormed a bus hijacked by Palestinian commandos freeing dozens of passengers.

Mr. Ghali said conciliation and moderation "can only be achieved if we can offer the Palestinians a better quality of life, give them the freedom to hold political meetings and give them the possibility of their own economic activity, banks and companies."



QUEEN'S GOODBYE — Britain's Queen Elizabeth II shakes hands with the Emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Isa bin Salman Al Khalifa, as he leaves Windsor Castle Friday, to return home. In the doorway stands Britain's Prince Andrew (AP wirephoto).

Security Council disagrees on UNIFIL renewal terms

UNITED NATIONS (R) The Security Council has been unable to agree in private consultations on a resolution to renew the mandate of the U.N. force in Lebanon, which expires in six days, a U.N. spokesman said Friday.

As a result, he said, no formal meeting had been arranged to adopt a decision. The spokesman said Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who is to fly to London on Sunday for three days of meetings, might interrupt his visit and return to New York for a council session.

In a report to the council issued on Tuesday, Mr. Perez de Cuellar recommended an extension of the mandate and told members that the Lebanese government wanted the UNIFIL, to stay another six months.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar also recommended an expanded role for UNIFIL "at an appropriate time."

Qatari emir to begin Asian tour

DOHA (R) — The Emir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani, begins a nine-day tour on Monday of four Asian nations with close political and economic ties to his small Gulf oil sheikhdom.

Sheikh Khalifa, accompanied by a high-level delegation, will visit Pakistan, India, South Korea and Japan for talks officials say are expected to cover the Palestinian and other Middle East problems, the Gulf war between Iran and Iraq, Afghanistan and bilateral co-operation.

The emir's visits to India and Pakistan are given added significance by his current chairmanship of the six-nation Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC), which has put efforts to end the 42-month-old Gulf war high on its list of priorities.

Both India, current president of the Non-Aligned Movement, and Pakistan have been involved in Gulf peace initiatives while Pakistan is also involved in efforts to find a settlement in Afghanistan — another major concern of Qatar and its partners in the GCC.

The council also includes Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman and the United Arab Emirates.

Qatar's heir apparent and defence minister, Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani, said in a newspaper interview here this week that the tour would contribute to expanding and improving co-operation in various fields and was certain to contribute to winning further support for Palestinian and Arab rights.

Diplomatic sources said the tour would also have an economic importance, with Japan since 1976 ranking as the biggest exporter to Qatar.

Japan bought \$1.7 billion worth of crude oil from Qatar last year, accounting for 47 per cent of its total oil exports, while Qatar imported Japanese goods worth \$316 million. There are also some 250 Japanese skilled workers in Qatar, including many working in the Qatar Steel Company.

South Korea imported \$88 million worth of Qatari crude last year, selling in return goods including construction equipment

and vehicles totalling \$4.9 million. Some 500 South Koreans work in Qatar, mainly in construction.

Pakistan and India, however, account for the biggest part of Qatar's largely expatriate workforce, with some 80,000 and 40,000 skilled and unskilled workers employed in the public and private sectors. Only about a quarter of the country's 260,000 population are indigenous Qataris.

Neither India nor Pakistan takes any Qatari oil, although there are hopes they may become buyers of Qatari liquefied natural gas once exports from the \$6 billion north field offshore gas project start in 1990.

India's exports to Qatar last year of foodstuffs, textiles, and light engineering and construction equipment amounted to \$27 million, while it bought \$60 million worth of ammunitions and urea from Qatar.

Pakistan's exports to Qatar last year, mainly rice, totalled \$11 million while it imported small amounts of petrochemical products from it.

PNC to convene in Algiers early May

DAMMAM, Saudi Arabia (AP) — The 400-member Palestine National Council (PNC) will convene a special session in Algiers sometime during the first half of May in a bid to heal the rift that has been gripping factions of the commando movement, a senior Palestinian official was quoted Saturday as saying.

Saeed Kamal, head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) office in Cairo, told the Saudi Arabian newspaper Al Yawm that dissident commando leaders will be allowed to attend the PNC session.

"The PNC is the PLO's parliament in exile. It would deal with the split within the PLO's mainline commando group Fateh and differences between PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and leaders of the dominant groups of the movement over relations with Egypt."

Mr. Arafat, who was recently evicted by Syrian-backed Fateh dissidents from his stronghold in the northern Lebanese region of Tripoli, visited Cairo and held talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on means of reuniting the divided Palestinians and regaining "Arab rights" from Israel.

The visit touched off strong criticism by radical PLO groups who have dismissed the Egyptian gov-

ernment as treacherous. Egypt was ostracised from the Arab fold on account of its 1979 peace treaty with Israel.

PLO sources here said that Mr. Arafat was to meet with his main opponents in Aden, South Yemen, in an attempt to eliminate differences between the Algiers PNC session.

The Aden meeting, these sources said, was to be attended by George Habash of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, Nayef Hawatmeh of the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, along with other outspoken commando leaders.

Austrian foreign minister arrives in Doha

DOHA, Qatar (Agencies) — Austrian Foreign Minister Erwin Lang arrived Saturday on the first leg of a five-nation Gulf tour after reportedly announcing his country was planning new initiatives to resolve the Middle East conflict.

His reference to an Austrian initiative was revealed at a press conference in Vienna earlier this week, when he said that prospects for a Middle East settlement will figure in his talks with Arab leaders during his 10-day tour.

After Qatar, Mr. Lang is to visit Saudi Arabia, Oman, the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait.

Austria maintains good ties

with the Arabs and Israel. Former Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, the first Western leader to receive Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, has repeatedly urged "mutual recognition" between the PLO and Israel as a means of attaining lasting peace in the troubled Middle East.

"We think it is time to re-activate the Middle East policy of former Chancellor Kreisky, and I think the time now is favourable for such an action," Mr. Lang told his Vienna press conference.

Dr. Kreisky's successor, Fred Sinowatz, visited the United Arab

Emirates last month and held his first talks ever with an Arab leader since he became chancellor last year.

Austria has been acting as a go-between, to prepare for a swap of prisoners between Israel and a Palestinian commando group. Later Saturday, the emir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani received Mr. Lang.

The meeting was attended by the crown prince and minister of defence, Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Sheikh Ahmad bin Seif Al Thani.

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Prospects of peace have seldom looked bleaker in Lebanon

By Paul Eddle

BEIRUT — Nine years after full-scale civil war broke out in Lebanon, prospects for peace have seldom looked blacker and ordinary Lebanese have never seemed more lacking in hope.

Tens of thousands of people have died and hundreds of thousands have become refugees since fighting broke out between Falangist militiamen and Palestinian commandos in the Beirut suburb of Ain Roumaneh on April 13, 1975.

There is no sign of real progress towards a solution and bankers say the economy, buoyant until the Israeli invasion of 1982, is showing real signs of decline with trade at a virtual standstill.

Elias Saba, a banker and former economy minister, commented to Reuters: "I have never seen the Lebanese so desperate, with no hope of a solution."

Previously the political situation was bad but people were making money here. Now you have no business, and war, how

can you tolerate it?" Samir Khalaf, professor of sociology at the American University of Beirut, said in a magazine interview that the Lebanese were too deeply divided for a straightforward political agreement to reconcile them.

"I am afraid the belief that we can offer political cures for social problems is an illusion," he said. "I am not overly optimistic about ceasefires or truces, or even political entente or a national pact... these are temporary measures that will once again delude us that we are truly living together," Mr. Khalaf said.

When fighting broke out nine years ago, Lebanon was already in critical trouble.

Its Falangists had built up powerful private armies to defend the political and economic privileges they had enjoyed since Lebanon became independent from France in 1943.

The opposition had armed themselves to challenge the Falangist and had made an alliance with the Palestinian commandos, who

were determined to fight to maintain Lebanon as a base.

It is still not clear who started the fighting. The Palestinians said it began when a bus carrying Palestinians between two refugee camps was shot up and 27 people were killed.

The Falangist Party said it started when Palestinian commandos opened fire on guards near a church where party leader Pierre Gemayel was attending a ceremony.

The two sides fought for three days. A Reuters correspondent ventured into the battlezone and wrote for the first time phrases that are still the grim stock-in-trade of reporters in Beirut:

"Rifle and machine-gun fire echoed through the streets and there were regular loud explosions as rocket and mortar rounds tore into buildings."

It could be now. Every day this week gunfire and explosions have sounded over the city centre, now a derelict battlefield, and clusters of shells have caused heavy casualties in civilian areas.

Much has happened since that battle in 1975, but none of it has brought a solution closer.

In 1976 Palestinian and opposition groups were about to overwhelm the Falangists and permanently upset the balance of forces in Lebanon when Syrian troops intervened to stop them.

The Syrians proved able to freeze the situation but not to impose a lasting settlement, or even to stop periodic outbreaks of fighting.

In 1982 Israel invaded Lebanon to crush the Palestinian commandos. Again the balance of power appeared to be shifting, this time in favour of the Falangists.

The Israelis besieged Beirut, drove the Palestinian commandos out and pushed the Syrian Army back from the capital. They disarmed many opposition groups.

About 40,000 Syrian soldiers still control much of the Bekaa Valley and northern Lebanon, around a third of the country.

A new president, Amin Gemayel, turned away from Syria towards the United States and signed

an agreement on troop withdrawal and mutual relations with Israel. But the Syrians reasserted themselves, opposition militias defeated Mr. Gemayel's U.S.-trained army, and by the beginning of this month the deadlock of 1976-1982 had returned.

When Mr. Gemayel and eight opposition and Falangist leaders held a conference on Lebanon's future in the Swiss city of Lausanne in March, they were more divided than ever before.

The Falangists were openly demanding a federal state in which Lebanon would be divided up into semi-autonomous cantons run by the different religious groups.

The opposition wanted an end to power-sharing on religious lines completely.

They spent most of their time discussing a plan of reforms to give the opposition more power within the existing centralised structure, proposals similar to ones first put forward in 1976.

Over the years of violence and political deadlock, the ability of ordinary Lebanese to cope, psy-

chologically and financially, has drained away.

The depth of the economic crisis is only now becoming clear. Until 1983, Lebanon ran a healthy balance of payments surplus, its currency remained strong and inflation stayed within acceptable limits of 20 to 25 per cent. This was due principally to large remittances of foreign currency from Lebanese working abroad.

But last year there was a huge balance of payments deficit. The Lebanese pound has been falling against the dollar and bankers say inflation is rising.

Former Economy Minister Elias Saba said the main reasons were a recession in the Arab oil states, where many Lebanese work, the paralysis of ever-wider areas by fighting and huge government expenditure on the now-defeated army.

"The most alarming thing is that all this is happening at a time when your ability to discount, to accept, or overcome unfavourable facts is at its minimum," he said. "People have lost hope. I think."

Israel calls PLO exhibition at U.N. centre offensive

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Israel Friday protested that a recent Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) exhibition at a U.N. information centre in Zimbabwe was offensive "not only to the state of Israel... but also to the Jewish people and the Jewish faith."

Israeli Ambassador Yehuda Blum said in a letter to

Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, "According to the Herald newspaper of Harare, among the pictures in the exhibition was one showing 'Christ on the cross after being killed by the Jews.' According to the same report, 'drawings of skeletons and skulls portraying the Israelis' bloodstain were also displayed.'"

Perez de Cuellar to send special envoy to Cyprus

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar described the Cyprus problem Friday as "a knot" and said he had asked a special representative to go to the island to study the situation and report.

The official, Hugo Gobbi, Argentina's ambassador-designate, is expected to go to Cyprus in about three weeks' time. Mr. Perez de Cuellar asked him to make the visit after the Turkish Cypriots, who have unilaterally

proclaimed independence for their part of the island, announced they would hold a constitutional referendum and elections. The Greek Cypriots feel this may serve to consolidate the independence claim, which has been rejected by the U.N. Security Council as legally invalid.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar has at present a kind of knot in ' Cyprus. Mr. Perez de Cuellar is a group of Spanish reporters. Thus I have asked Mr. Gobbi to go to Cyprus to study the situation."

TV & RADIO		WHAT'S GOING ON		FOR THE TRAVELLER		USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.	
JORDAN TELEVISION MAIN CHANNEL BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz. 16:30 Koran 16:45 Cartoons 17:35 Children's Programmes 18:30 Tom Sawyer 19:30 Programme Review 20:00 Local Programme 20:30 News in Arabic 21:30 Wrestling 22:30 Arabes Series 23:00 News Summary 23:10 Series Continued FOREIGN CHANNEL 17:30 French Programme 19:00 News in French 19:15 Le Theatre de Bouvary 19:30 News in Hebrew 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 Talks of the Unexpected 21:10 Napoleon and Love 22:00 News in English 22:15 Best Seller - Return to Eden RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 95.60 KHz. SW 07:00 Light Music 07:30 Newsdesk 08:00 Morning Show 10:00 News Summary 10:05 Morning Show 11:00 Pop Session 12:00 News Summary 12:05 Pop Session 13:00 News Summary 14:00 News Bulletin 14:10 Instrumentals 14:30 Science Report 15:00 Concert Hour 16:00 News Summary 16:05 Instrumentals 16:30 Old Favourites 17:00 Listeners' Choice 18:00 News Summary 18:05 Jazz Hour 19:00 Newsdesk 19:30 Date with a Star 20:00 Evening Show 21:00 News Summary 21:05 News Summary 22:00 Evening Show 23:00 News Summary 23:05 Evening Show		TODAY'S EVENTS EXHIBITIONS * Paintings exhibition by Jordanian Artist Dima Hajjar Shamsouki at the Goethe Institute. * "4 one Exposition d'Arts Plastiques", starts at the French Cultural Centre at 6:00 p.m. * "Computer and Electronic Equipment" exhibition starts at the Holiday Inn Hotel. * "Paintings exhibition" by Youssef Baddawi at the Alia Art Gallery. FILM * "Bing Long travelling all stars and motor king" starts at the American Centre at 7:00 p.m. * "Cine Club Film" starts at the Royal Cultural Centre. LECTURE * "The Topography of the Battle of Qadesh on the Orontes" by Prof. Siegfried Mittmann at the Goethe Institute at 7:00 p.m. CULTURAL CENTRES Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267 American Centre 44371 British Council 41520 French Cultural Centre 361478 German Cultural Centre 37009 Goethe Institute 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre 39777 Hays Arts Centre 665195 Hussein Youth City 667181 Y.W.C.A. 664251 Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library 843555 MUSEUMS * Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes of 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5		<p>p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquity of Jordan. Jabel Alia (Canaan 12th). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, carvings, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Museum, Jabel Lawzeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128. SERVICE CLUBS Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7.30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Royal Automobile Club. Jabel Amman. Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261. CHURCHES St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, tel. 24590. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Lawzeh, 37440. De In Sede Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein, 661757. Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, 41559. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261. 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(08) 5320, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified. MARITIME TRAFFIC Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port: - Radomychil - Cape K Gate - Dyvi Pacific - Forner - Soudi Al Qiacon Amin Kawaer and Sons Company, Tel. 22524 (six lines) at your service. MONEY EXCHANGE Local sell/buy rates in fit Belgian franc 68.4/ 69.4 Deutch guilder 124.7/ 125.4 Italian (for 100) 22.9/ 22.9 Japanese yen (for 100) 164.2/ 164.2 Swedish crown 47.2/ 47.5 Swiss franc 169.3/ 170.3 Syrian lira 52.3/ 53.3 UAE dirham 100.5/ 101.5 U.S. dollar 526.9/ 534.5 U.S. dollar 370/ 372 W. German mark 140.3/ 141.1</p>		<p>EMERGENCIES Ambulance 193, 75111 Fire, fire, police 199 Blood bank 75121 Civil Defence rescue 66111 Fire headquarters 22900-3 Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777 Police headquarters 39141 Traffic police 56391-1 Electric Power Co. 36381-2 Municipal water service 71125-8 Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 53333 HOSPITALS Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4 Akhbar Maternity, J. Amman 42441 Jabel Amman Maternity 42362 Malhas, J. Amman 36140 Palestine, Shamsouki 664171-4 Shamsouki Hospital 669131 University Hospital 845845 Our Al-Salam, J. Amman 667158 Al-Muhammed Hospital 667229-2 The Islamic, Abdali 665292 Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164 Indian, Al-Muhammed 77101-3 Al-Bahar, J. Amman 75111 Arzy, Marja 91611 NIGHT DUTY AMMAN: Dr. Issa Abu Haider 37123 GENERAL Jordan Television 73111 Radio Jordan 74111 Ministry of Tourism 42311 Hotel complaints 666412 Price complaints 661176 Telephone: Information 12 Jordan and Middle East calls 10 Overseas calls 17 Cable or telegram 18 Repairs/service 11</p> <p>Grand, Kamal D. Al Ramahi 770018 Grand Arab pharmacy 34051 Adnan pharmacy 31653 Busman pharmacy 30955 Yacoub pharmacy 44945 Jerusalem pharmacy 21370 Vincia taxi 44584 Millyer taxi 44574 Shamsouki taxi 665294 Saddouk taxi 244055 Jordan taxi 23025 Amman taxi 51424 IBRD Dr. Bassam Mahawi 2449 Jerusalem pharmacy 3443 ZARQA: Dr. Mahmoud Abu Mahfouz (-) Al Shifa pharmacy (-) Al Salama pharmacy (-)</p>	
						MARKET PRICES Upper/lower price in fit per kg. Apple 350/300 Banana 280/240 Banana (Mukammar) 240/210 Beans 280/250 Cabbage 50/30 Carrot 120/100 Cauliflower (white) 160/130 Chestnut 400/350 Cucumber (large) 170/130 Cucumber (small) 270/220 Dates 180/150 Eggplant (large) 160/120 Eggplant (small) 170/130 Figs 400/300 Garlic 180/150 Grape (white) 700/600 Grape (black) 700/600 Grapefruit 130/110 Guava 400/300 Lemon 170/130 Marrow (large) 150/120 Marrow (small) 150/120 Mandarin 230/200 Olive 350/200 Onion (dry) 170/140 Onion 150/130 Orange (dry) 300/250 Orange (Shamouni) 280/240 Pear 300/250 Pepper (sweet) 320/280 Pepper (hot green) 440/400 Potatoes 160/130 Tangerine 250/200	

Anani calls for Arab economic co-operation

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani said Saturday that only through co-operation and solidarity among Arab states can establish a national sound economy.

The minister was addressing the opening session of a seminar on the technology of packaging products for export at Amra Hotel in Amman Saturday.

He said that the cost of producing packaging materials has risen world-wide and therefore the cost of packaged products has soared. This has reduced Arab products' competitiveness in world markets, the minister said.

Dr. Anani called on Arab countries to give support to the packaging industry to help Arab products compete with foreign goods in international markets.

Also addressing the opening session was Dr. Fahad Jaber, secretary general of the Arab Union for Foodstuff Industries (AUI), who said that industrialisation in the Arab World is a pressing issue for the present and the future and is an integral part of the Arab Nation's economic development.

Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Secretary General Mahdi Al Ubaidi made a speech in

which he outlined the role of Arab industry which, he said, now constitutes a major Arab economic factor.

He underlined the importance of modern technology and packaging in marketing Arab industrial products which requires close co-operation and co-ordination among Arab states and specialised organisations.

Delegates to the five-day seminar will discuss a number of issues related to packaging, training courses in this field and a regional project for packaging now being established in Morocco. The packaging of food products, in the Arab World will be among the main topics for discussion.

The seminar has been organised by the AUI in co-operation with the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) and the U.N. Development Programme (UNDP). All member states of the Arab Organisation for Industrial Development (AOID) are taking part in the seminar as well as other specialised Arab League agencies and organisations. Apart from attending the seminar, the delegates will tour a number of Jordanian food industries.



Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani (centre) addresses the opening session of packaging technology seminar Saturday at the Amra Hotel (Petra photo)

Housing Bank loans reach JD 253m

AMMAN (Petra) — The Housing Bank has so far issued 25,000 loans with an amount of JD 253 million for financing the construction of 52,000 housing units all over Jordan, Director General of the Housing Bank Zuhair Khouri said.

Mr. Khouri was speaking to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra following Thursday's meeting of the Housing Bank's General Assembly. During the meeting, Petra said, the general budget of the bank and the statements of profits and losses have been unanimously approved.

The General Assembly approved distributing interests at the rate of 10 per cent to the holders of the premium and special shares and to transfer the rest of the profits to the reserve account, Petra added.

The net profits of the bank for the year 1983 amounted to JD 2.2 million, thus raising the total

amounts allocated to the various reserves to JD 10.7 million or the equivalent of 89 per cent of the fully paid capital, Petra further said.

Speaking about the existing co-operation between the bank and the Housing Corporation, Mr. Khouri said, the bank had given the Housing Corporation the amount of JD 57.6 million as easy term loans, JD 42.6 million of which are from the central bank which have been given as loans to the corporation while JD 15 million were given as loans from the bank's own resources to the Housing Corporation.

In addition to the above amount, Mr. Khouri added, the Housing Bank has contributed the amount of JD 7.3 million as loans towards financing the Urban Development Projects in Jordan.

The project, Mr. Khouri said, will benefit 10,000 citizens in Amman's area distributed among

three new housing projects, in addition to improving the conditions of five existing residential areas with a population of 15,000 people.

In addition to the bank's contribution towards the housing projects in Jordan, the bank played a sound role in the national economy and contributed to supporting and funding building material companies and a number of the financial and economical institutions in Jordan, Mr. Khouri further said. The total amounts of the bank's contribution to these institutions have amounted to JD 13 million.

The bank deposits, Mr. Khouri said, totalled JD 216 million and the number of bank dealers (clients) stood at about 300,000 or about 12 per cent of the population of Jordan, distributed amongst the 67 branches of the bank.

Scientific seminar focuses on health for all by year 2000

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A two-day scientific seminar on the role of universities in achieving health for all by the year 2000 was inaugurated Saturday here at the faculty of engineering and technology at the University of Jordan.

Speaking at the opening session of the seminar organised by the Ministry of Health, the World Health Organisation (WHO), the University of Jordan and the Yarmouk University, Health Minister Kamel Al Ajlouni said the participation of the various medical sectors in Jordan in the seminar is an indication of the necessity for a joint effort to achieve co-operation in planning and executing to reach the ultimate aim of health for all.

The Ministry of Health being directly responsible for all medical services according to the constitution, Dr. Ajlouni said, all required specifications in the curriculum of medical colleges, dentistry, nursing and all other supporting professions should be co-ordinated with the ministry to contribute in preparing the appropriate cadres to work in the field of health services.

Dr. Ajlouni emphasised the role of universities by participating effectively together with the Ministry of Health at its centres in the various cities and rural areas in the Kingdom. He explained that this participation has a positive influence on the medical

base to be able to stand on the various requirements for a better planning policy.

"Scientific research reflects positively on the society through its making us acquainted with the basic medical services", Dr. Ajlouni pointed out.

He also called on institutions working in the medical field to co-operate and work as one institution emphasising on the necessity to achieve health for all for the citizens throughout the Kingdom.

President of the University of Jordan Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali delivered a speech in which he said universities are able to play a bigger role in the country's social life through organising professional efforts for a better co-ordination between the various institutions.

Dr. Majali pointed out the major role of the joint efforts of the Ministries of Education, Labour, Health and the Royal Medical Services and the Jordanian universities to achieve whatever possible to receive the year 2000 with a "healthy society".

Director of WHO's East Mediterranean Regional Office

(EMRO), Dr. Hussein Al Jazari, participating in the seminar said that it is the first meeting of its kind to be held in the region and that world organisations and countries will await anxiously its results and recommendations.

Dr. Jazari stressed that there are many ways in which universities can co-operate through its educational staff and students to achieve health for all by the year 2000.

Director of the centre for educational and manpower health development at the University of Jordan, Dr. Shaker Qandeel told the Jordan Times that five groups were formed at the seminar each consisting of 10 participants. Each group is specified to study a different subject so as to present recommendations at the end of the seminar, Dr. Qandeel added.

He stressed that the WHO motto "health for all by the year 2000" will remain a "symbol on paper" if not followed up by practical measures.

Participating also at the two-day seminar were representatives from the Ministries of Education, Information, Social Development and the National Planning Council as well as from the different faculties at the University of Jordan.

Dr. Fouad Sayegh, dean of the faculty of medicine at the University of Jordan and Dr. Sa'd Hijazi, dean of the faculty of medicine at the Yarmouk University also presented working papers representing the role of universities in medical health development.

Pan-Arab Neurosciences Conference set for May 16

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Third Pan-Arab Neurosciences Conference is scheduled to start at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) here on May 16 under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein. The Jordanian Neurosciences Society President Dr. Ashraf Al Kurdi said in a press conference, which held Wednesday at the Jordanian Medical Association, that the three-day conference will discuss a number of research papers dealing with cerebrovascular disorders, int-

electual disorders, neurological diseases, and neuro-ophthalmological diseases.

At the national level Dr. Kurdi added, the conference aims to show the progress which Jordan has achieved especially in the medical field and at the professional level, the conference aims to give the opportunity of getting acquainted with latest advancements in neurosciences in protection, diagnoses and curative fields.

Amman to host 4-day Arab conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — A conference of chambers of commerce, industry, and agriculture in Arab countries will open here Monday under the royal patronage of His Majesty King Hussein. Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce (FJCC) President Hamdi Al Tabbaa said that the importance of the conference stems from its being a collective Arab

action in which prominent Arab businessmen and economists meet to discuss the current situation of Arab economic co-operation as well as the major challenges which threaten the Arab World's economic, food and political security. Representatives of 21 Arab chambers of commerce, industry and agriculture will take part in the conference.

Joint venture company bags JD 17.3 million road contract

AMMAN (Petra) — A JD 17.3 million contract for constructing a 67-kilometre road linking Juweidah to Siwaqah on the desert road has been awarded to a joint venture — a local company and a German company, known as Fibr Schnib.

Signing the contract for the Ministry of Public Works was its under-secretary, Mr. Mutaz Al Bilbeisi and for the local company was its director general, while a Fibr Schnib representative has signed it for the German firm.

Under the contract, the joint venture company will construct a four-lane divided highway with all

necessary intersections.

The project will be completed in mid 1987 is the third part of the desert road, Mr. Bilbeisi said.

Work on the other two parts between Ma'an and Hassa and between Siwaqah and Hassa is currently going on as it is expected that it will be completed by the end of 1985, Mr. Bilbeisi added.

Once the third part of the desert road is completed, the road between Amman and Ma'an, which is 210 kilometres long, will be technically fit for traffic.

The total cost of the whole project, Mr. Bilbeisi said, is JD 55 million.

9-year old conjuror, parents apprehended

AMMAN (J.T.) — A nine-year old girl from Salt who had been rumoured to be possessing strange powers of treating and curing sick people has been apprehended and referred to the prosecutor general in the Balqa region.

A report in Al Ra'i newspaper Friday said that her parents who were said to have encouraged her to perform conjuring acts have also been apprehended and could face trial.

The police apprehended the family members at the request of the Balqa health director who said that the girl was made to act as a conjuror and perform acts in violation of the law and because these acts conflict with religious and modern scientific teachings.

The girl, Wijdan, started to display her powers to the public following a road accident in which she was hit by a car and hurled four metres in the air. She was reported to have escaped completely unharmed and to have told her rescuers that none of the passengers in the car which had hit her and had overturned at the side of the road was harmed.

Local people in Salt said that the girl attracted the attention of her parents and neighbours because she was reported to have said she had strange powers to cure sick people; and according to rumours, she had actually succeeded in doing so.

Following that, many people visited the girl at home hoping to be cured, and according to rumours she attracted sick people from all parts of Jordan and the Gulf region.

Police foil gold smuggling attempt

AMMAN (J.T.) — An operation to smuggle gold ingots worth JD 1 million to Syria has been thwarted by border police at Ramtha. A report in Al Ra'i newspaper Thursday said that police discovered 23 ingots hidden in a vehicle on its way to Syria at the border post of Ramtha near the Syrian border.

The gold was seized by the authorities, the car was impounded and the driver has been apprehended.

The report said that a sergeant who made the discovery was honoured and rewarded by Public Security Director Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris.

13 merchants fined

AMMAN (Petra) — Thirteen merchants have been fined JD 20 to 200 each by the military court for violating the Ministry of Supply regulations. Another two merchants have also been sentenced by the court to one month and two weeks imprisonment for similar offences. The military governor has endorsed the sentences.

Arab-Swiss chamber helps to quadruple trade with Jordan

By Lima Nabli
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A Swiss trade delegation is currently on a visit to Jordan for talks with Jordanian businessmen and members of the Arab-Swiss Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

The delegation members are also holding talks with government officials on promoting Jordanian-Swiss trade and economic co-operation.

In an interview held recently in Geneva with Mr. Elias Attieh, secretary-general of the Arab Swiss Chamber of Commerce and Industry, he described Swiss-Jordanian trade relations as very good and progressing well.

Last year a Swiss trade delegation came to Jordan and met His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan to discuss bolstering economic co-operation and this resulted in increased bilateral links, Mr. Attieh said.

As to the format of the chamber he said, it is made up of Arab and Swiss businessmen who formed their group 10 years ago for the advancement of Arab-Swiss trade relations.

The group is consulted by the Swiss government on any economic negotiations with Arab states and also on visits by delegations to the Arab region, Mr. Attieh said.

Chamber's achievements I asked Mr. Attieh what is his view over the chamber's achievements over the past 10 years and how these achievements helped Swiss trade with Arab countries. He replied that Switzerland's trade with Arab countries has quadrupled.

Ten years ago Switzerland's exported products to the Arab countries worth 1,000 million Swiss francs, but by 1979 it had risen to 2,000 million and in 1983 it reached 5,000 million, he said.

During this period the chamber was very active in organising visits by industrial and trade delegations to Arab countries and for Arab businessmen to visit Switzerland, he said. We normally brief delegations before every visit to help facilitate their missions, he added.

In reply to a question as to the



Elias Attieh

importance of the chamber in helping to orientate the Swiss on Arab needs and potential trade he said this is one of the main objectives of the chamber.

"We focus the light on the basic needs of Arab countries, their resources and the necessary expertise they require for development. We also promote the sale of Swiss products in the Arab World."

Talking about its relationship with other Arab chambers, he said we maintain good relations, and hold joint meetings once a year.

These meetings are normally attended by directors of chambers for consultations on the exchange of trade, adding that last year the meeting was held in Dubai and next year it will meet in London.

The General Union of Arab Chambers of Commerce has a permanent representative on our chamber board and another seat is occupied by a representative of the Arab League, he said.

Swiss members in our chamber have their say in major Swiss commercial and industrial concerns and other important eco-

nomic and industrial institutions in Switzerland, he continued.

The chamber also publishes pamphlets and booklets to spread information and data on industry and trade and co-operation between Switzerland and the Arab World, he said.

The chamber offers information to Arab businessmen on Swiss law, customs rules, and offers Swiss traders and businessmen useful information for their visits to Arab countries, he said.

The chamber above all organises seminars and lectures for businessmen from both sides, he said. "Last year we organised a seminar about Jordan at the Lausanne fair, and we published a special issue of our publication on trade with Jordan", he explained.

On a question about financial resources, he said we receive funds from three sources: Subscriptions, which now stands at 6,000 Swiss francs, and reflects the growth of the chamber's activities; commercial advertisements, which we publish in our guidebook, and fees which we obtain for issuing commercial certificates and certificates of origin.

Finally, on the chambers plans for the current year, Mr. Attieh said on April 18 we will organise a general meeting for Arab and Swiss businessmen in Amman. Another meeting will be held towards the end of October to discuss trends in the Arab economy.

The October meeting to be held in Geneva will be attended by Swiss and Arab businessmen at which several leading European and Arab economists will deliver speeches.

ACO approves budget

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Cities Organisation's (ACO) budget and its plan of work in the field of holding seminars, training courses, planning and organisation in respect of the Islamic architecture have been approved, Jordan News Agency, Petra quoted Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh as saying.

Mr. Rawabdeh, who returned Friday from Kuwait after attending meetings of the permanent bureau of the ACO which were held during the period from April 9-11, said the participants have decided to lend Jordan of JD 100,000 from the Cities Development Fund for Sahab municipality.

They also decided to establish

"Jerusalem's support fund" and to appoint the cities development board of trustees, Jerusalem Mayor Rawhi Al Khatib and Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh as a board of trustees for this fund.

The participants also decided to defer the payment of the mature loans due on the Lebanese cities, in view of the hard circumstances the Lebanese cities are leading, Mr. Rawabdeh added.

Returning with Mr. Rawabdeh were Jerusalem Mayor Rawhi Al Khatib, and Mr. Rateb Al Wazni and Mr. Mawlood Abdul Qader, members of Amman Municipality Council who took part in the meetings.

IN MEMORIAM

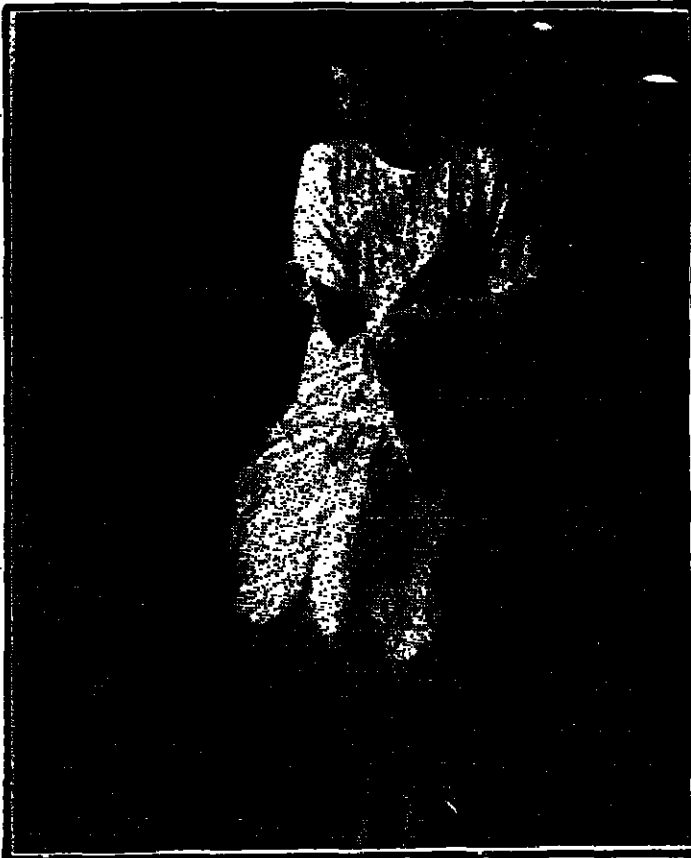
A mass will be held in memory of
CHARLES KETTANEH Jr.

who passed away on April 9, 1984 in New York.
It will take place at St. Joseph's Church, 1st Circle,
Jabal Amman on Sunday April 15, at 6 p.m.



Two of Louis Feraud models

— an evening dress embroidered with pearls and with white austrian feathered skirt, (right) mohair blouse with velours trousers, a casual outfit (left)



Jordan Times

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAD
Editor: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH
Senior Editor: RAMI G. KHOURI
Editorial and Advertising Offices: Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.
Telephone: 66320, 66321, 21971 ALBAJO
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One more long shot

THE Herut Party's selection of Yitzhak Shamir to lead it into the Israeli general elections this July was noteworthy for the strong support among the party hierarchy for former Defence Minister Ariel Sharon. We have often heard the view that Mr. Sharon, a militaristic personality with a huge appetite for Arab land, was something of a political freak in Israel, and that his views represented only a fringe, rightwing mentality that formed a small part of the Israeli political establishment. His strong showing confounds this view, and has already alerted Premier Yitzhak Shamir that strong pressure will be put on him from the right wing of the party, if not from the entire Israeli electorate.

Mr. Shamir has quickly sounded the theme for his election campaign by repeating that the occupied Arab territories form an integral part of the "land of Israel", and will never be returned to Arab sovereignty.

One is starting to see, therefore, a clear difference between the policies of the ruling Herut-led Likud coalition and the Labour-led opposition. If the new party of former Defence Minister Ezer Weizman also produces a position on the Palestine question that envisages a trade of land for peace, as is expected, then the Israeli people may be presented with a historic opportunity to indicate a preference for one of several different positions on the question of relations with the Palestinians. It would be refreshing if Arab quarters throughout the area, including within Israel and the occupied territories, could start an effort that might push the moderate forces in Israel towards an even more clear position on the future of the occupied territories, negotiations with the Arabs and an ultimate negotiated peace accord that would be based on the concept of simultaneous and equal rights for both Israelis and Palestinians. It is, to be sure, a long shot, but so is everything in the Middle East these days.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: The proper language

DAY AFTER day, the Palestinian Resistance fighter's presence becomes stronger in the occupied Palestinian land. Ten days after the brave attack was carried out by Palestinian Resistance in the heart of Jerusalem, there followed another operation against Israeli bus last Thursday evening, which resulted in the killing and wounding of 11 Israelis and the death of the four fighters.

In these operations, there is an open message to the Arab countries and the Palestinian organisations saying that the knights of the occupied land have no more time to wait for disputes and reconciliations going on outside occupation walls, and that those knights are the freedom fighter symbols behind the occupation walls.

The message also means that Israel has benefited much from Arabs' disputes, but now has to take into account the Palestinian fighters existence organised behind the walls of occupation.

These knights, by confirming their existence in Palestine, are dealing the Israeli occupiers in the language they understand. The time will come when this language become the real key for real peace in the region.

Al Dustour: An inside operation

ONLY A few days after the brave Jerusalem operation, which came on the 8th anniversary of the Land Day, the Rafah operation came to confirm anew that the struggle will increase in depth and intensity so long as the Palestinian people are deprived of their legal rights, and as long as Israel and its supporters deny Palestinians their basic rights and continue their policies of annexation, Judaisation and aggression in various forms.

Perhaps Israel's truthful admission Friday that those who committed the Rafah operation and the arms they used came from inside the occupied territories provides a proof that the continuation of occupation and suppression will inevitably be met with mounting legal resistance that represents the only remaining option for those who have to suffer humiliation, deprivation of their rights and denial of their legitimate hopes in achieving freedom, peace and security.

Sawt Al Shaab: Mounting resistance

THE ISRAELI prime minister said that the four commandos who performed the Israel bus operation Friday had been armed and trained inside the occupied territories, and that curbing resistance operations are improbable.

There have been resistance operations in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Bisan and many of our occupied cities and villages, just as there are daily operations against the Israeli invasion forces in South Lebanon. These operations have brought down all claims of Israel's security, and Israel will not be able to continue as such endlessly? Moreover, those who supply Israel with means of destruction will take into account that they cannot continue this impossible operation forever.

Even though Zionism could create a society of terrorists and murderers, it is unreasonable that the United States, which is supposed to stand for responsibility and humanity in this world, should be involved in encouraging aggression no matter what the consequences may be. It is high time that the 20th Century world community became aware of the realities occurring in the region before it is too late.

Jordanian overseas bank in London?

By Fahed Fanek

PREPARATIONS ARE underway for establishing a new Jordanian overseas bank in London. Twenty per cent of the paid up capital of the new bank will be contributed by the Central Bank of Jordan, 15 per cent by the Housing Bank, and the balance will be owned by several commercial banks and finance companies in Jordan at a maximum of 5 per cent each.

At the beginning, the Jordanian bank in London will not have the title of a (bank), yet it will be authorised to accept deposits, extend credit, deal in foreign exchange, participate in internationally-syndicated loans, and conduct almost all banking transaction, such as letters of credits, guarantees, etc.

It is our purpose today to question the wisdom behind the establishment of this bank in London, and to recommend to the government to call off this project, or at least to withdraw the unnecessary participation of the Central Bank and Housing Bank before the project proceeds further.

Following are the reasons to support this argument:

— Jordanian banks are currently dealing smoothly with their numerous correspondents in London, which are major international banks. It should be of no interest to Jordanian banks to confine themselves into dealing with only one small bank in London, because this step will isolate our banks and deny them the useful contacts with the international banking community in one of the major centres for international banking and finance.

— A substantial amount of foreign exchange owned by Jordan will be blocked in London as a paid-up capital of the newly-formed "British" bank to be owned by Jordan. Jordanian foreign exchange must be used only as a reserve to meet short and long-term needs of the Jordanian economy.

We used to blame certain Arab countries for their long-term investments abroad, and

for starting or buying banks in Europe or America to channel their surpluses to international markets. Their excuse was that they had huge surpluses that cannot be absorbed in their own countries or in other Arab countries. What is our excuse for a long-term investment abroad which could not be liquidated in case of need?

— The major and leading shareholders of the new bank will be the Central Bank of Jordan and the Housing Bank.

The first is not allowed by its own charter to take up this participation, because the project is not related to an international treaty to which the Kingdom of Jordan is a party.

The latter, on the other hand, has been charged by its charter with the responsibility of promoting housing and local building material and related construction activities in Jordan, and not in Great Britain!

— The commercial banks participating in this project will risk losing the business transactions which used to flow

from overseas banks in London, since Jordanian banks holding equity in the London bank will naturally direct their business to their own bank; it is only normal that major banks based in London will reciprocate, deny business to such Jordanian banks, and direct their transactions instead to other banks in Jordan, which are not contributing the Jordanian bank of London.

— For argument's sake, if it is to the national interest of Jordan to have a Jordanian bank in London, and for us to direct our business to such a bank, we should have realised that we already have a Jordanian bank in London, which is well established and respected by the financial and banking community. Its name is Arab Bank Ltd. It is definitely able, and willing, to carry out such duties, not only in London but also in Paris, Athens, Singapore and New York as well.

— In case the idea of establishing a Jordanian bank in

London is allowed to go ahead, then similar ideas for establishing Jordanian banks in other financial centres will arise: Why not Paris, New York, Tokyo, Bahrain, Zurich, Luxembourg.

— In order for the Bank of England to issue a license to the Jordanian bank to operate in London, it requires written assurance from the Central Bank of Jordan, being a major shareholder, that the new bank will be kept aloft, and will be supported if it runs into difficulties. If this happened it may mean moral liability on behalf of the foreign reserves held by the Central Bank of Jordan on behalf of the country.

In theory, there is no reason to believe beyond doubt that the Jordanian bank in London may not run in the future into difficulties because of bad debts, country risks, wrong policy and management or even due to a deadly mistake by one of its foreign exchange dealers. Otherwise the Bank of Eng-

land would not have required this letter of comfort.

The question that discomforts me is: Why should we accept even the remote or slight possibility of exposing our Central Bank and its reserves to such hazards?

I am hereby calling on the Central Bank of Jordan to reconsider this project, which I claim to be unfeasible from the banking, legal, and national points of view.

I quite realise that in the past year the council of ministers did authorise the Central Bank to go ahead, based on paragraph (b) of Article (55) of Central Bank Law No. 23 as amended twice by the law No. 4 of 1975 and No. 19 of 1979, but since this authority was given in contradiction with the law, it is not valid.

Those who disagree with my analysis should be kind enough to set the record straight, and I stand ready to be corrected if there are reasons, information, or justification which I have failed to grasp.

American public misinformed on Middle East situation

By Anthony R. Pelouquin

LONG BEACH, California — As an American citizen I am becoming more and more alarmed at the drift of my government's foreign policy, especially in the Middle East. I believe that is also true of a large number of informed Americans.

I have travelled extensively in many countries of the Middle East and am somewhat consoled that the people of these countries can make the distinction between the American people and the U.S. government.

Unfortunately, the general public in the U.S. is very poorly informed, even misinformed, on the facts concerning the Middle East. I will address the reasons for this situation later and offer suggestions to remedy it.

It is becoming more obvious that Israel and its American Jewish supporters have virtually total control of America's Middle Eastern foreign policy. This becomes even more clear during election years, as we are witnessing now. All candidates for office (except one) are trying to outdo each other in catering to the Jewish lobby by promising Israel a blank check for everything it wants. The current grant in aid of some \$2.5 billion is obscene in the face of our own huge deficit, not to mention the massive cutbacks in the social programmes for the poor enacted by the Reagan administration. This so clearly demonstrates the hypocrisy of an administration that on the one hand "deplores" Israel's continuing settlements on the West Bank and with the other

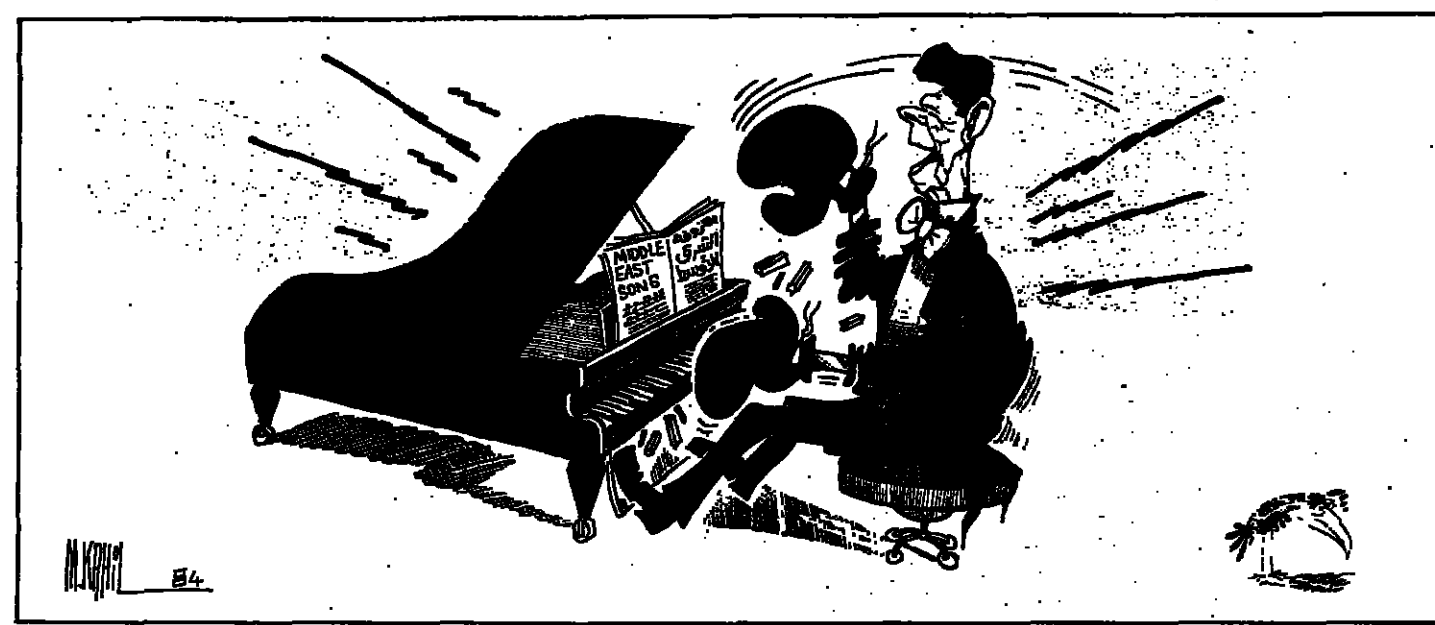
gives it the funds to do so.

A new book, *Taking Sides*, by Stephen Green, published by William Morrow & Co., documents with government testimony how the U.S. secretly used American aircraft and personnel to relay information to Israel during the 1967 war.

Most politicians believe that without Jewish support they cannot be elected to office or remain in it if they are incumbents. Currently, a prime example is the pompous, sycophant senator from New York Patrick Moynihan, who is sponsoring legislation to move the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to occupied Jerusalem and the congressional committees which are trying to block weapons sales to Jordan at the urging of the Israeli lobby. They came close to being successful a year ago on the AWACS sale to Saudi Arabia but it appears that they will succeed this time.

The only presidential candidate who has the moral and political courage to enunciate a fair and balanced Middle East policy is Jesse Jackson. Despite the fact that his chances for nomination are nil, he has suffered virulent attacks at the hands of the Jews. Several of his political headquarters have been bombed, his life has been threatened and there has arisen an organised "Jews against Jackson" movement that plagues his every appearance.

This brings me to the point made earlier, why the American public is so misinformed. For the most part the American people rely on the media for their information: newspapers with their



headlines, editorials, television news. Their sentiments are influenced by movies and television dramas. To a large extent the media are controlled by the Jews and Zionist sympathisers. Editorials and articles and letters in the major newspapers are written by Jews and, of course, are pro-Israel ten to one. Television coverage overplays violent activities against Israel and often neglects the reverse or mentions it in a small article buried in the inside pages. Any mention of Palestinian rights will result in a deluge of articles, letters, etc., full of rage and fury and denunciations of "anti-Semitism."

Not a week goes by without some mention of the Holocaust (their rationale for violating the rights of anyone who gets in their

way). We have been subjected to countless numbers of novels, movies, television dramas on that very subject. How many of these media have portrayed the plight of the Palestinian people?

And when a movie does show a mere glimpse of sympathy it is not shown at all (Vanessa Redgrave's documentary for which she is still being blacklisted by the American entertainment barons, and currently a major film by the internationally famous Costa Gavras, *Hannah K*, which was quickly removed from circulation and is nowhere to be seen).

Only when this trend is reversed will be American public's knowledge and sentiments make it possible for them to influence the government to a more balanced policy.

If I were in a position to advise governments of the Arab League, I would tell them to get busy informing the American people with their side of the story. In order to do this they would have to buy control of the mass media: several major newspapers, writers, editors likewise with television.

Sympathetic sentiments can be formed by a deluge of movies and television dramas. This would require control of studio production, directors, producers, writers and most of all distribution and a major chain of theatres that would show the films. Otherwise no matter how good the production it may never be shown as the present case demonstrates.

This is not an oversimplification. It is in fact how the Jewish lobby has been able to be so successful. The American people must be awakened to the dangerous path the government is being blindly led in its course in the Middle East.

What is claims it is trying to prevent, Soviet influence, is the very thing that its one-sided policy is bringing about. Syria invited "Russian" help when it realised that Washington constantly ignored Syria's needs in favour of Israel's demands. Now it is Jordan's turn.

This means that in the next conflict Israel will have to face "Russian" weapons and possibly "Russian" manpower. This will bring the two superpowers into confrontation. How many Americans are willing to die to save Israel? Some of us still remember Vietnam. — Arab News, Jeddah.

Census shows more than half of Moroccans are under twenty

Reuter

RABAT — Morocco's latest census offers a picture of a young and desperately poor population and there seem to be no immediate prospects of economic recovery to forestall social unrest of the type that erupted into rioting in January.

An analysis of this census, taken in 1982 and published this month by the ministry of planning and professional training, shows that more than half of the 20.4 million population is under 20 years old and three quarters do not work.

The January violence was touched off by high-school children

complaining about examination fees. Their street demonstrations suddenly snowballed when joined by thousands of youngsters frustrated by idleness and rising prices.

The census shows three quarters of the people are under 35 years of age and 53 per cent under 20. Only six per cent are over 60. About three quarters of the population are described as "inactive", meaning they are too old or too young to work or are married women — so the remaining quarter must provide for the rest.

Officially 642,000 people were unemployed in 1982, over half of them under 25, the majority of

whom have never had a job. This is about 12 per cent of the 5.3 million workforce.

The opposition Socialist Union Party says unemployment is now much worse because of drought and recession and reckons there are 1.5 million people out of work.

The government's current five-year plan estimated in 1981 that 1.25 million people were "under-employed", meaning they worked for less than six months a year. This indicated that there could be as many as two million people out of work at a time.

The extreme youth of the Moroccan population is thought to be due to several factors, mainly a

vast improvement in health and hygiene which stimulated a high birthrate starting in the 1930s.

The population explosion obliged authorities to spend more and more on education and health services which at present account for one third of the state budget.

The trend now seems to be towards smaller families. There are more bachelors and more people live in the crowded cities. They tend to have fewer children due to lack of space or money, and because birth control has become more widespread.

A special census of the country's poor ordered by King Hassan at the beginning of the year

estimated that about 2.5 out of the 3.4 million families in the country live on less than 900 dirhams (about \$110) a month.

The census of the poor and the January riots prompted King Hassan to call a halt to increases in basic food prices and launch nationwide campaigns to provide work and stamp out speculation. Thousands of merchants were fined or had their premises closed.

In the January riots, high-school students chanted slogans against increases in the cost of items such as bread, sugar, milk, gas, petrol and electricity. They also protested against the quality of school meals.

The demonstrations snowballed into bloody rioting in the north of the country where officials said 29 people were killed.

On the positive side the census showed that illiteracy is on the decline, from 75 per cent in 1971 to 65 per cent. Of those who can read and write, nearly 60 per cent are bilingual, speaking Arabic and French, it showed.

The number of children at school more than doubled in 11 years to 3.5 million, of whom 40 per cent were girls. This reflects substantial progress, achieved at great cost since education has taken up over a quarter of state budgets.

Vatican shake-up answers criticisms

By Philip Pallotta
 Reuter

VATICAN CITY — Pope John Paul has carried out a major shake-up of the Vatican curia in what church and diplomatic sources see as a move to internationalise the church's hierarchy and distance himself from its daily bureaucracy.

Last Monday's sweeping changes in the Roman Catholic Church's staid central administration were headlined by Italian newspapers as an "earthquake in the Vatican."

The sources said the long-awaited changes clearly showed the Pope's intention to make the curia more international and less Italian. Eleven of the 16 prelates appointed or re-assigned to important curia posts are non-Italians.

They include an American, a Frenchman, a Belgian, a Pole, a Hungarian, two Africans, a German, a Brazilian, an Irishman and an Argentine.

The pontiff's shake-up directly

addressed some Vatican problems and some criticisms of his papacy, the sources said.

Some leading churchmen around the world have complained privately that the curia was dominated by Italians who often did not understand the problems and methods of the Catholic Church outside Italy.

The Pope, who in 1978 became the first non-Italian pontiff in 455 years, answered the complaints by appointing or re-assigning the 11 non-Italians to key curia posts. African Cardinal Bernardin Gantin of Benin, who already held curia posts, became prefect of the congregation for the bishops, one of the most powerful Vatican positions and one traditionally held by an Italian.

Another African, Archbishop Francis Arize of Nigeria, was put in charge of the Secretariat for non-Christians.

Monsignor John Foley, an American from Philadelphia, was named president of the Commission for Social Communications, indicating that

long-expected changes in the way the Vatican deals with the media may be near.

His post in fact previously held by a non-Italian — Polish Archbishop Andrzej Deskur, a close friend of the Pope, who resigned through ill health.

By appointing some of the non-Italians to posts that traditionally lead to the cardinalate, the Pope may also be trying to improve the chances that a non-Italian will succeed him as Pontiff after his death, the sources said.

The Pope's shake-up was also a reply to criticism from within the church hierarchy that his frequent world travels left him insufficient time to look after Vatican administration.

The Church officials complained privately that the Pope did not give enough direct attention to several Vatican problems, including the activities of the Vatican Bank.

The Pope, acknowledging that he preferred to concentrate on the Church's pastoral and spiritual problems, gave Cardinal Agostino

Casaroli, the Vatican secretary of state, a special mandate to oversee all the internal affairs of the Vatican City.

This means that Cardinal Casaroli will closely oversee the day-to-day running of the Vatican, including its expenditure and the administration of the Vatican Bank.

Informed sources said Cardinal Casaroli's unprecedented mandate indicated the Pope's concern over Vatican budget deficits, which have run to about \$30 million a year lately, and over the bank's involvement with the failed Banco Ambrosiano.

Cardinal Casaroli is to give up his post as head of the patrimony of the Holy See, which manages the Vatican's investments and other assets. His successor will be Brazilian Cardinal Agnelo Rossi.

Cardinal Rossi is replaced as director of the office for Evangelisation by Irish Archbishop Dermot Ryan of Dublin, who is certain to be named a cardinal at the next consistory.

LETTERS

Unfair criticism

To the Editor:

REFERENCE TO Meg Abu Hamdan's art review of Diana Shamouni's exhibition (Jordan Times, April 11, 1984), I believe as an art lover, that she was totally unfair to the artist. If she was personally disappointed in Diana's new style and use of colours, this does not give her the right to attack the artist the way she did, especially when the exhibition appealed to most of those who had the chance to attend it, including myself.

Every artist's work could be complimented by some people, criticised by others, but that wouldn't hurt him the least. Art has no measurements; it is a relative thing, and if imagination in Diana's work is disappointing to some, it is very appealing to me. In my opinion, any change in style or new trend followed by a genuine artist, as Diana Shamouni, should be appreciated, because it only reflects natural changes in herself, and certain new inclinations and feelings. Imagination is a rare gift. It is very easy to copy from Nature and real life, but it is not as easy to make or create beautiful faces out of one's imagination, and Diana is one of those lucky people who have this gift.

The fact that about 40 of Diana's 60 paintings were sold on the first two days of the exhibition is the best testimony to the artist's creative ability.

Dr. Yousef Meshki,
 Amman.

New contraceptive device under the skin

By Jennifer McKay

A NEW and effective contraceptive method has been approved for sale in Finland, following successful trials in 14 countries. It could be the first step towards making this long-lasting contraceptive method available to the many women throughout the world for whom other methods of contraception are unsuitable or unattractive.

The Norplant contraceptive implant, developed and tested by the New York-based Population Council, consists of six silicone-rubber capsules each about as long as a matchstick. The capsules are inserted under the skin of the arm and then release a synthetic steroid, levonorgestrel, gradually over a period of up to five years. The steroid is a progestagen which has been used in the oral contraceptive pill for about 15 years.

The insertion, which requires a local anaesthetic, takes about 15 minutes in total and is done in a small fan shape through a single incision of the skin. The implants immediately begin to release small amounts of the contraceptive drug into the bloodstream and the contraceptive effect is achieved within 24 hours.

The release of the drug is at a constant and low level. This means the body is not subjected to the sudden, larger doses of steroids which occur when the oral contraceptive pill is taken daily. It also means there are no initial high hormone levels like those which accompany injectable contraceptives.

Norplant is almost as effective as sterilisation at preventing pregnancy, yet the capsules can be surgically removed at any time, allowing the woman to return to her normal level of fertility within a short time.

Removing the implant is slightly more difficult than insertion.

While the capsules are in the body a layer of tissue forms around them and this must be removed before the capsules can be withdrawn. The fibrous material then slowly dissolves and disappears, leaving a tiny scar as the only trace of the incision.

More than 7,000 women in 14 countries, including Ecuador, Egypt, Indonesia and Thailand, have used Norplant in trials and the most frequent side-effect is menstrual irregularity. The steroid does not seem to influence blood pressure, nor does it seem to have any adverse effect on blood lipids.

Welcoming the arrival of Norplant as an extension to the range of long-term contraceptive options, Dr. Pramilla Senanayake, medical director of the International Planned Parenthood Federation, believes that it will be particularly useful for couples who have completed their families but who do not want to consider sterilisation.

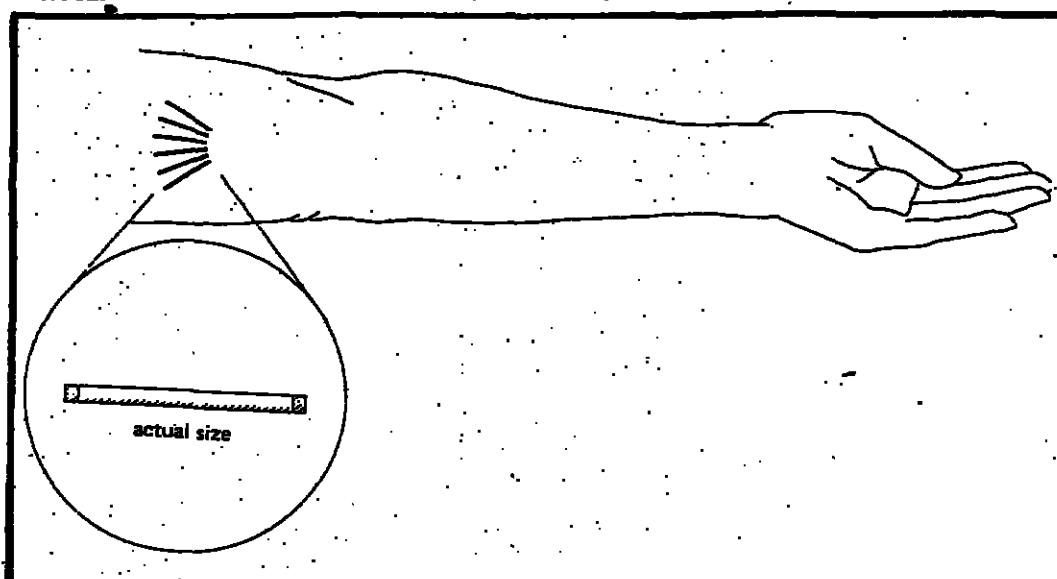
She points out, however, that the method requires trained health workers to insert the capsules in a clinic setting, and is therefore not suitable for community-based programmes. This will limit its use in developing countries.

"Apart from the known drawbacks of clinic-based methods, such as cost, accessibility, availability and training requirements, Norplant also carries the slight risk of infection which goes with any surgical technique", he says. "There is also the possibility of an adverse reaction to progestagens, although the daily dose is considerably lower than that of oral contraceptives currently in use."

The main complaint from women who have used Norplant is that of menstrual problems and at the moment researchers cannot predict what impact these will have on the number of women who continue to use the method. Some researchers believe that once Norplant is widely available

continuation rates among users will equal those for the intra-uterine device. Such rates are not, however, perfect indicators of the method's acceptability. Some women are likely to be deterred from using Norplant because of the need to have it surgically removed. As far as acceptability is concerned, researchers found that about one in 10 users were embarrassed about how visible the implant was and some said their husbands had complained about how the implant looked. Nevertheless, more than three-quarters of the women questioned said they thought the implant would turn out to be a popular method of contraception.

The Population Council is now expected to seek approval from the United States Food and Drug Administration for the product. During the next three or four years it is expected that Norplant will be distributed in more than 40 countries, including the United States. — People features, London.



The Norplant system consists of six matchstick-size implants, inserted under the skin of the arm.

Sex discrimination at work in EC countries is alive and kicking

DESPITE strong doses of legislative and judicial antidotes, sex discrimination at work in countries of the European Economic Community (EEC) is alive and kicking.

Some statistics show that out of 30 million working women in the community, about four million (13 per cent) have found from personal experience that the cards were stacked against them on the job.

There are two principal reasons for this situation, according to a study published by the International Labour Office (ILO). One is that few women use the law to fight back. The other is that rising unemployment and fear of dismissal are preventing many female workers from pursuing complaints of sex discrimination or demands for equal pay.

Yet all EEC member states have by now ratified the ILO equal pay convention (No. 100). Moreover, the norms on equality are anchored in the Treaty of Rome, further bolstered by the EEC Council's directives to fight sex bias in remuneration, access to employment, vocational training, promotions and working conditions.

"Law usually lags behind social and economic developments. In

the case of equality between men and women in the labour law of the European Community we encounter the opposite phenomenon," the study comments. The existing EEC norms on equality "are in advance of the realities of the labour market," it adds.

Shift

National case law provides an insight into the real life situation. Overall there is now a noticeable shift from litigation over equal pay to disputes over discrimination concerning access to employment and dismissal.

In Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany and Ireland men were appointed to jobs in preference to women as teachers, social workers and cooks. The question before the courts was whether the appointments constituted discrimination on grounds of sex or whether they could be justified on objective grounds. In the majority of cases the courts found for the plaintiffs.

In Denmark and the United Kingdom the courts ruled in favour of women who sought access to occupations traditionally reserved for men, among them as salaried and butchers.

"National legislation barring the employment of married women, such as the Irish law prohibiting the appointment of married nurses to permanent jobs or the rule that women in the civil service must resign upon marriage, has been repealed.

However, recent cases of court action against discriminatory dismissals are few and far between. Some examples:

In Denmark a woman who lost her job because she was often ill during her pregnancy was awarded compensation by the court.

In the United Kingdom a travel agency clerk, dismissed on the assumption that her husband was the "breadwinner", received £100 for injury to feelings.

The Scottish Employment Appeal Tribunal has ruled that the practice of firing part-timers first may have a discriminatory effect since most of the workers concerned are women.

Remedies

"The real answer to problems of discrimination regarding access to employment and dismissals is an economic one, not a legal one," the study points out. Nonetheless, there is still room

for improving the legal protection. "First, women's rights in the European Community can be more successfully invoked if the enforcement procedures in the member states are backed by national equality councils, as is already done in the United Kingdom and Ireland.

"Second, the remedies available should be effective and adequate," the study holds.

For the aggrieved party "a penalty imposed on the employer or a mere declaratory judgement as to the existence of a violation of equality legislation, an apology, nominal damages or damages limited to compensation for injury to feelings may not be considered in all cases a satisfactory redress," the study says.

It proposes that a more adequate measure in some cases of sex discrimination related to access to employment would be the mandatory conclusion of an employment contract with the aggrieved party or the payment of real, rather than symbolic damages.

As regards discriminatory dismissal the "only valid remedy may be re-instatement in the job or compensation," the study concludes. — ILO feature.

U.S. hospitals woo patients into treatment

By Rodney Pinder
Reuter

WASHINGTON — American hospitals, the envy of much of the world, are locked in unprecedented competition for patients as they struggle for financial survival.

Alarmed by a growing number of empty beds, many hospitals have introduced an array of special new attractions, and some have launched press and radio advertising campaigns in an effort to entice the sick into their care.

But some experts say the high cost of hospital treatment in the United States may already have sounded a death knell in general for hospitals as they are now conceived as centres for unharmed care and recuperation.

New, cut-price treatment centres specialising in "quickie" operations with a minimum of confinement may emerge as a serious long term threat to traditional hospitals.

Hospitals are big business in the United States. Almost 7,000 institutions with more than one million beds serve 230 million Americans who spent \$135 billion on hospital care in 1982, the last year for which figures are available. About 20 per cent depend on

profits for survival. Medical analysts estimate that there are 100,000 excess beds across the country. Precise figures are not available but many of the profit-reliant institutions are believed to have slipped to the 70 or 75 per cent occupancy level crucial for solvency.

The American Hospital Association said non-specialist hospital admissions had fallen by 200,000 to 37.7 million last year from 1982, lengths of stay were shortening and out-patient care figures were rising.

Experts such as Warren Greenberg, health administration analyst at George Washington University, largely blamed the recession, which meant fewer people were able to pay for non-essential treatments, as well as a change in government medicare treatment payments.

Under the old medicare plan, the government and private insurance companies paid most hospitals their daily charge for admitted patients plus costs of tests and other services. The longer a bed was occupied and the more treatment given, the more money the hospital received.

But last year the government changed all that. Now medicare pays a fixed rate for each treatment, no matter how long the

stay or extensive the tests. Hospitals that discharge patients faster as a result now have to attract more sick people to fill the empty beds.

The government change was prompted by a rapid rise in hospital bills. One medical insurance company said it cost a minimum of \$183 a day — plus tests, drugs, doctors' bills and operating room charges — to keep an average patient in a hospital in 1983, up 75 per cent in five years.

Companies which paid \$77 billion for workers' health insurance premiums last year also tried to cut costs.

So the campaign to sell hospital care was on. "It becomes like any other commodity — the more you sell the more profit you make," said health policy analyst Jeffrey Merrill of Georgetown University.

Hospitals have hired a marketing director. One has opened a sports medicine wing. Some revived house calls in hopes patients seen at home would end up inside. One advertisement proclaims "we are the concerned hospital" and shows grave and serious staff tending a patient.

Mr. Greenberg said it was clear hospitals were playing a shrinking role in American health. "Hos-

pitals will become less important for the sick," he said.

Mr. Greenberg envisages an important future for outpatient surgery units, home health care and one-day surgery centres offering faster and cheaper treatment.

In some areas some hospitals are going to close and in others some will cease existing surgery," he predicted.

The need to keep beds filled has encouraged hospitals to seek patients requiring relatively long-term confinement. They tend to woo specialists who can provide them with that type of service — cardiologists, for example, are often preferred over paediatricians.

But Mr. Merrill said there was a danger that some people may end up in hospital unnecessarily.

He cited open-heart surgery, which has become almost fashionable in certain quarters with celebrities such as former Secretaries of State Henry Kissinger and Alexander Haig and Hollywood star Rock Hudson. Some 200,000 Americans last year had the surgery, spending about \$5 billion.

Mr. Merrill estimated that 10 per cent of the \$135 billion spent on hospitalisation in 1982 might have been unnecessary.

Swedes explore new ways for tumour treatment

STOCKHOLM — New methods of treating brain tumours, one involving a special type of heat treatment inside the brain, the other based on the use of focussed ultrasonic sound, have recently been presented by two Swedish researchers, Dr. Jorgen Beethius of Södersjukhuset, a large Stockholm hospital, and Asst. Prof. Hans Wiksell of the Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm.

The aim is to make it possible to destroy almost all the cells in brain tumours, improving the degree of cell destruction attained with present treatment techniques. In the first method, a metre-long, 1.5-millimetre-thick silicon thread — in the centre of which is a thin wire and thermistor system — is placed in the tumour centre in the form of a ball via a small hole in the cranium. The location of the tumour is determined radiologically. The

end-part of the thread leading out through the cranium is coupled to an electrical micro control. When the treatment control unit is switched on it heats the tumour walls to a temperature of about 50°C or more although the temperature of the thread leading to the tumour ball is not higher than 39°C.

The space to accommodate the ball of thread sometimes occurs naturally within the tumour, otherwise it is created when the tumour is surgically removed. The objective is to spread the heat around this space to hinder the further growth of cancerous cells, the problem being to heat the tumour centre without burning the tissue penetrated in order to reach it. This is achieved by the fluid in the tumour cavity being a passive heat conductor, which allows the heat produced by the walls. There, it spreads further

to adjacent areas but is cooled by the blood circulation of the brain. Thus, the tumour cavity fluid, and therewith the inside of the tumour walls, can be heated to 50°C, for example, with a feeding-thread temperature of about 39°C and a temperature of 42.50°C at a distance of about 4.5 millimetres from the tumour cavity. The distribution of power dissipation will further increase in the cavity part of the thread due to the temperature co-efficient of the of the filament.

The second method, developed in collaboration with American researchers, involves destroying brain cancer cells with focussed ultrasonic sound. The first step is to accurately localise the brain tumour, for example with computerised X-rays. A part of the cranium is then removed, since

ultrasonic sound cannot penetrate bone, and the skin covering the cranium is allowed to heal.

Later a cone-shaped receptacle containing degassed water is placed over the patient's head (because high-frequency ultrasonic sound cannot travel through air). A computer-controlled transducer emits ultrasonic sound, its high-frequency waves being concentrated to a focal point located at a fixed distance from the source of the sound, i.e. the tumour centre.

The result is that lesions are created at the exact location of the tumour, destroying most of the cancerous cells. The lesions are only a few millimetres in size, so a large number must be made to cover a tumour. The method has not yet been applied to humans. — Newsletter from Sweden.

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Everton, Watford reach English F.A. Cup final

LONDON (R) — Everton were installed as new favourites to win the English Football Association (F.A.) Cup final after their 1-0 extra time semifinal win over Southampton at Highbury, London Saturday.

They were quoted by a leading bookmaker at 4-5 with Watford, 1-0 Conquerors of third division Plymouth Argyle, priced at evens.

Adrian Heath settled a bruising tie in the 117th minute by heading in a Derek Mountfield cross.

The goal booked the Merseysiders a second appearance in a Wembley final this season. They were beaten by neighbours Liverpool in the League Cup final last month.

Watford, whose chairman is rock star Elton John, earned their trip to Wembley with a 12th minute goal by George Reilly. It was enough to bury Plymouth's hopes of becoming the first third division side to compete in an F.A. Cup final.

The first division title race between defending champions Liverpool and Manchester United was no nearer to being settled after both suffered embarrassing defeats by relegation threatened sides.

Liverpool, 5-1 winners on their last two trips to the Victoria Ground, found Stoke much less accommodating hosts Saturday and were well beaten 2-0.

Eighteen-year-old Ian Painter gave Stoke the lead in the 21st minute and Colin Russell, a Liverpool reject, had the satisfaction of sealing the League leaders' fate with a second in the 50th minute.

Injury-hit Manchester United's 1-0 defeat at Notts County was

Peter Davenport gave them a 2-1 lead in the 81st minute. But Ipswich, fighting for their first division lives, equalised through Mich d'Avray two minutes from the end.

Ipswich had made the worst possible start, conceding a goal to Steve Wigley in the first minute. They had to wait until the 78th minute for Romeo Zondervan's equaliser — his first goal for the club.

Queen's Park Rangers consolidated their position in fourth spot with a 2-1 win at Birmingham.

John Gregory and Terry Fenwick were the marksmen, but Rangers' joy was offset by the news that Ireland international Gary Waddock, carried off in the 24th minute, has a broken ankle.

Kuwait beats Bahrain in Olympic qualifier

SINGAPORE (R) — Kuwait opened their quest for an Olympic berth with an easy 2-0 victory over Bahrain in the Asia-Oceania final round tournament here Saturday night.

Asian Cup holders Kuwait, who are favourites in the 10-nation tournament, dominated play but the Bahraini defence, especially goalkeeper Hamoud Sultan, played above themselves to deny Kuwait a first-half goal.

Kuwait increased the pace after the interval and scored their first goal in the 52nd minute following a corner. The goal was headed

home by striker Fathi Kamil Marzouk.

The lead gave the Kuwaitis a tremendous boost with their forwards storming the Bahraini defence with a series of quick attacks down the flanks.

A defensive error in the 79th minute allowed Kuwait to take a 2-0 lead when Moayyed Haddad centred from the left.

Striker Yousuf Al Sowayed, taking advantage of a misjudgement by two Bahraini defenders, pounced on the ball and slammed it into the net from about 10 metres.

IOC calls for special session

LOS ANGELES, California (AP) — The International Olympic Committee (IOC) has scheduled a special meeting on Soviet complaints about American preparations for the Los Angeles Olympics, and the Soviets have pulled out of the tennis competition, a demonstration sport at the 1984 Summer Games.

Meanwhile on Friday, the IOC chairman called for "friendship and peace" at the Games.

In Moscow, Soviet officials were not available for comment on the report of the tennis pullout. They previously charged anti-Soviet bias by the United States and have scheduled a news conference for Monday concerning the Olympics.

In a conference call from Monte Carlo to reporters in Washington, Philippe Chatrier, President of the International Tennis Federation, said the Soviets had submitted names of athletes to enter the tennis competition, but withdrew the names before the April 12 deadline for participation in the event.

"The USSR has just withdrawn the names they put forward," Chatrier said.

Chatrier said he did not know the specific reason the Soviet Union withdrew, but said he did not think it signalled a pullout from the Games.

Earlier this week, the Soviets called on the IOC to consider charges against the United States for alleged violations of the Olympic Charter.

In Budapest on Friday, the Hungarian National Olympic Committee, which, following similar statements made by other Soviet bloc NOCs, called for an extraordinary session of the IOC to discuss "problems" regarding the forthcoming summer Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

Later officials here said the IOC has called a special session between Soviet Union sports officials and the Los Angeles Olympic Organisers to discuss alleged Olympic Charter violations.

Peter Ueberroth, president of the Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee (LAOOC), said the invitation to send a delegation to IOC headquarters in Lausanne, Switzerland April 24 is "under consideration" but called the charges "baseless."

Ueberroth said the LAOOC

has received a list of complaints from the USSR National Olympic Committee about preparations for the 1984 Olympic Games.

"The complaints are, for the most part, baseless," Ueberroth said. "We have been invited to send a delegation to Lausanne, Switzerland to meet with IOC officials and USSR sports officials about the USSR Olympic NOC complaint."

Earlier this week, the Soviets complained to the IOC that the 1984 games are badly organised and claimed the Reagan Administration is playing politics by denying an entry visa to a Soviet athlete.

Tennis was added as a demonstration sport this year and will be a full competitive sport in the 1988 games.

In Rome, IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch called for the games to be held in "brotherhood, friendship and peace."

Samaranch issued an "appeal to all those who take part in the Olympic movement to work with the greatest efforts so that the unity of the international sporting world may be assured."

Wilander, Arias in Olympic line-up

MONTE CARLO (R) — Sweden's Mats Wilander and Stefan Edberg and American Jimmy Arias will head the cast when tennis returns to the Olympic Games as a demonstration sport in Los Angeles this year.

The International Tennis Federation (ITF) Friday included the three players in a 32-strong men's field. Andrea Jaeger of the U.S. topped the women's line-up, also comprising 32 players.

After an absence of 64 years, tennis will return as a full Olympic sport at the 1988 games in Seoul. For Los Angeles, the ITF listed 71 players, including reserves, from 45 countries. Only players under 20 years of age were considered for the six-day tournament.

As hosts, the U.S. may enter four players for each of the men's and women's events. Other countries are restricted to two. Apart from Arias, Jaeger and Kathy Horvath, U.S. players will compete in qualifying competitions.

The players were nominated by their national federations, in line with ITF eligibility criteria — from among the world's top eight juniors, top 200 women or 300 men.

Nations with no players of such rank were also allotted places to maintain a geographical balance, ITF President Philippe Chatrier said. Souvenir medals will be awarded.

Chatrier said the ITF considered all the world's best players should be free to play in Seoul. The International Olympic Committee (IOC) will discuss the matter after this year's games.

"I believe that the return of tennis in the Olympics may change the whole spirit of the sport," he said.

IOC President Juan Samaranch was also in favour of including all top players, Chatrier said. But the problem was money and he considered it unreasonable to set an arbitrary earnings ceiling — "It's the first dollar which counts."

Lloyd continues domination of South Carolina tennis

HILTON HEAD ISLAND, South Carolina (R) — Top-seeded Chris Evert Lloyd of the United States beat West German left-hander Sylvia Hanika 6-0, 6-1 to advance to the semifinals of the \$200,000 tennis tournament Friday.

It was her 10th successive victory over Hanika without the loss of a set since 1978.

Evert Lloyd, winner of this clay court tournament at the Sea Pines Racquet Club six of the seven times she has entered it, will face third-seeded Zina Garrison in the semifinals.

Garrison rallied to win the last five games to oust qualifier Sabrina Goleas of Yugoslavia 5-7, 6-1, 6-2.

Friday's victory was Evert Lloyd's most lopsided against Hanika, taking just 68 minutes. She won the first seven games and lost only 10 points in the opening set while Hanika, the sixth seed, never reached game point.

Evert Lloyd relied on pinpoint passing shots off both forehand and backhand while the impatient Hanika made many unforced groundstroke errors.

"I don't think she has any one shot to hurt me. I was never threatened by her serve or groundstrokes," said Evert Lloyd.

"She knows how hard she has to work and mentally how tough she has to be to beat me and she just can't stay out there with me."

The other semifinal will feature ninth-seeded Carling Bassett of Canada and unseeded Claudia Kohde-Kilsch of West Germany.

In a two-hour and 27-minute battle of tenacious baseliners that ended in fading light, Bassett saved a match point in the 10th game of the final set before defeating fifth-seeded Kathleen Horvath 6-4, 2-6, 7-6 (7-2).

Bassett, 16, won just three points as she fell behind 0-4 in the last set.

"I was just thinking all I have to do is go for it. I didn't think I was going to win when I was down 0-4," said Bassett.

Playing more aggressively, Bassett ran off the next four games, but then Horvath came right back to break serve in the ninth game for a 5-4 lead.

After saving double break point, Horvath, 18, made a great forehand winner down the line to take her to match point. But Bassett, showing courage, hit a strong forehand that Horvath could not return.

Lawson, Spencer fastest in practice

MISANO ADRIATICO, Italy (AP) — An All-American duel was in sight in the 500cc class race of the Grand Prix of the Nations here as Eddie Lawson and Freddie Spencer clocked the fastest times in Friday's practice sessions for the second event of the 1984 World Motorcycling Championship.

Lawson, who triumphed in the opening championship race at Kyalami exploiting Spencer's compulsory withdrawal, proved that his Japanese-made Yamaha was very competitive also in the presence of the reigning world champion.

Budd better qualifies time

DARTFORD, England (R) — Zola Budd, the 17-year-old South African runner who has been granted British citizenship to allow her to compete internationally, bettered the Olympic qualifying time for the 3,000 metres Saturday in her first race in Britain.

Budd, running for her new club, Aldershot and Farnham, won easily in nine minutes 2.6 seconds, 2.4 seconds inside the Olympic qualifying time.

Afterwards Budd, who was wearing running shoes for the first time on the cinder track said, she had not felt in any difficulty.

In Bradford, northern England,

a leading Labour Party politician urged the government to think again about the "scandal of Zola Budd's record-breaking 10-day British nationality."

Gerald Kaufman, opposition spokesman on domestic affairs, said he had asked the Home Office to consider the plight of 70,000 other people waiting for British nationality.

He told a political meeting he had nothing against the South African athlete, but added: "She is simply being manipulated. If she runs in the Olympics I hope she wins."

Biggs of U.S. retains amateur title

LOS ANGELES (R) — World amateur super-heavyweight boxing champion Tyrell Biggs of the U.S. retained his title at the second World Championships challenge Friday when he defeated Italy's Francesco Damiana on points decision.

The bout was a replay of the World Championship in Munich two years ago when Biggs outpointed Damiana to take the title.

Former world champion and three times Olympic heavyweight champion Teofilo Stevenson of Cuba won a non-title super-heavyweight fight against Italy's Baigio Chianese on an unanimous points decision.

The tournament was dominated by the United States and Cuba, who won 11 of the 12 titles at stake.

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G.M. hands out \$182m under bonus programme

DETROIT (R) — The U.S. car-making giant General Motors (G.M.) said Friday that its company chairman Mr. Roger Smith received bonuses and salary of \$1.49 million as part of its 1983 executive bonus programme.

In total, cash and stock worth almost \$182 million were granted to qualified salaried employees.

Mr. Smith, 58, topped the payouts to G.M.'s top five officers, each of whom earned more than \$1 million.

Last year, G.M. earned record profits of \$3.73 billion on worldwide sales of \$74.6 billion.

The company said 5,807 employees were eligible to receive its first bonuses in three years.

Large bonuses to executives have come under fire from the United Auto Workers (UAW) union, which made concessions to the auto companies in 1982 during the industry's prolonged slump, when tens of thousands of jobs were eliminated to cut costs.

Last month, Ford Motor disclosed it had awarded its chairman, Mr. Philip Caldwell, a bonus which brought his 1983 earnings to \$1.42 million.

UAW President Owen Bieber said Friday that the size of bonuses to the top officers sent the wrong signal during a time when he said the U.S. motor industry has not

fully recovered from the slump.

The bonuses are seen as an emotional issue which will be raised during negotiations on a new contract between G.M. and Ford and the UAW later this year.

Meanwhile, Chrysler chairman Mr. Lee Iacocca said Friday his company would probably move some of its operations overseas in response to Japanese competition.

"I'm not going to worry about jobs," Mr. Iacocca told a meeting of securities analysts in Boston. "I will probably go offshore and do whatever else I have to do to remain competitive."

Mr. Iacocca was reacting to questions about a planned joint venture between G.M. and Toyota to build small cars together.

That venture, slated to start in September, has received federal government approval and Chrysler filed an antitrust lawsuit in January to stop the plan.

Chrysler has a \$600 million programme underway to develop its own small cars, but Mr. Iacocca said that, come September, the company would probably drop that project and instead try to form a joint venture with a foreign car manufacturer, similar to the G.M.-Toyota arrangement.

"I'd just as soon buy a bank with that \$600 million," he said.

Monetary meeting urges quick approval of cash increase for World Bank, IDA

WASHINGTON (R) — A two-day meeting of key international financial officials ended with a plea for quick approval of funds for the World Bank so it can continue lending to the world's poorest countries.

In the communique ending the twice-yearly session of the joint development committee of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank, officials called Friday night for urgent approval of an \$8.4 billion cash increase for the bank.

They also urged bank members to approve by the July 1 deadline \$9 billion for the bank's soft-loan arm, the International Development Association (IDA), which lends to the neediest nations.

The \$9 billion is \$3 billion less than the bare minimum recommended by World Bank officials for the three-year period ending July.

But donations are pegged to the U.S. share and Washington has refused to contribute to a fund larger than \$9 billion.

Other industrialised nations are discussing a separate fund of \$3 billion to fill the gap.

The communique urged bank members to approve both the original and supplementary IDA funds by the July deadline, although at a later press briefing World Bank President Tom Claussen said other temporary funding could be arranged.

Final action is still being delayed by a dispute between the United States and Japan over trade and financial issues.

Japan wants the IDA funding and the \$8.4 billion increase in the bank's own funds to proceed simultaneously as its own share of the rise would propel it to the second most powerful position in the bank behind the United States.

But Washington has been reluctant to approve the bank's capital increase, arguing that Tokyo must earn an enhanced position by playing a wider role in the world financial community.

Specifically, the Reagan administration wants Japan to reduce its barriers to foreign imports, give foreign borrowers more access to its domestic fund-raising market and increase the international use of the yen.

Meanwhile, Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo said Friday he was confident talks with the IMF on an aid package to help the country out of its financial crisis would be successful.

"I don't see any difficulties and I have no doubt the negotiations will end well," Mr. Caputo said at a news conference towards the end of a three-day visit here.

Asked if a letter of intent would be signed with the IMF by April 30, Mr. Caputo said: "Yes."

Mr. Caputo ended his visit with an unexpected second meeting with Secretary of State Mr. George Shultz.

State Department spokesman John Hughes said the initial meeting between Mr. Shultz and Mr. Caputo went well and added: "It was suggested that he might want to come back and meet the secretary again to continue the dialogue."

Mr. Caputo said Argentina's Economy Minister Bernardo Grinspun has been conducting negotiations with the IMF in Washington "to seek an agreement that will allow us to sign the letter of intent."

He said Argentine officials, including Argentine central bank chairman Mr. Enrique Garcia Vasquez, had asked the IMF to take into consideration "the restrictions we face."

Mr. Caputo added the IMF had been made aware of the problems Argentina faces in attempting to reactivate its economy "and the importance of maintaining an adequate rhythm of salary (increases)."

On Friday, however, Mr. Caputo said Argentina would not adopt the kind of austerity measures the IMF wanted to impose as a solution to the country's foreign debt crisis.

"To pay, we cannot accept recipes that would mean an economic recession. We have had one for the past eight years," Mr. Caputo told the National Press Club.

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today brings all sorts of opportunities for you to better understand those with whom you have close association. You are able to see the way such alliances can be further developed.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Think about all of your partners and know how to improve the relationship with them. A day for planning and meditation.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Good day to repay favors to those who have been good to you in one way or another. Be happy at home in the evening.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Good day to be with congenials at the pleasures you mutually enjoy. Show more courtesy.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Things should go well at home, and you can make any changes that you deem necessary. Be charming.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Be wherever you can elevate your consciousness and be more aware of your potentials. Drive with utmost care.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Plan how to improve your surroundings and property so that it becomes more valuable. Know what your potentials are.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You are magnetic now and should use this quality to gain whatever is most desired. Driving could be hazardous.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Good day to seek knowledge and information of all sorts, especially of a philosophical nature. Make a new friend.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Fine day for being with friends and making better plans for the future. Take time for meditation.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study your position in the community in which you dwell and know how best to improve it. Arrive on time for any appointment.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Meet with the cleverest persons you know and have a meeting of minds and be mutually cooperative. Take it easy tonight.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get closer to your family and friends today. Make this a memorable day and evening. Use your intuitive faculties.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one who can easily understand the needs of others and will know how to assist them to gain their wants more easily. Slant the education toward work with the masses, since the humanitarian quality is very pronounced here.

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Austerity moves trigger general strike in Bolivia

LA PAZ (R) — Bolivia Saturday faced a three-day general strike protesting at government austerity moves, which included a 75 per cent devaluation and steep increases in food and fuel prices.

The strike, which began at noon Friday, was called by the powerful Workers' Confederation (COB) in swift and angry reaction of President Hernan Siles Zuazo.

Miners at the Huanuni tin mine, Bolivia's biggest, said they would march on La Paz, more than 200 kilometres away. They demanded a 300 per cent wage increase to offset the price rises.

Mr. Siles Zuazo said last week the measures "vital and absolutely necessary" to "restore the living economy."

But Mr. Walter Delgadillo, who resigned on Thursday night only two days after his nomination as housing minister, denounced them as implicit submission to the terms of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in return for financial aid.

He told a press conference the package was "drawn up directly by the IMF" and accused the U.S. embassy in La Paz of having ex-

erted pressures on Mr. Siles Zuazo.

The IMF had demanded tough measures as a condition for loan to help to repay Bolivia's \$4.4 billion foreign debt.

Apart from a 75 per cent devaluation of the peso against the U.S. dollar — the second massive devaluation in six months — the price of petrol went up 400 per cent while sugar, bread, oil and rice were increased between 110 and 460 per cent.

The government announced Friday night further increases ranging from 110 per cent for meat to 230 per cent for milk.

The government, beset by continuous industrial strife for the past year, said the measures were intended to stop rising inflation, which ran at 328 per cent in 1983 and threatened to ruin the already poor Andean country.

Mr. Siles Zuazo, who took office 19 months ago after two decades of virtually uninterrupted military rule, inherited an economy hit by falling production and world prices for Bolivia's main mineral exports.

He has not been able so far to reverse the trend.

'Marchais for president'

PARIS (R) — Steelworkers from Lorraine, eastern France, have staged a massive demonstration of regional solidarity in Paris, protesting against government plans to cut jobs in their industry.

Some 50,000 workers, voicing their grievances, marched in protest Friday against a threatened cut of 20,000 jobs.

Only minor incidents were reported.

An unexpected move likely to worsen strains within the shaky Socialist-Communist government alliance came when Communist Party leader Mr. Georges Marchais joined the protest.

President Francois Mitterrand had earlier warned the communists not to undermine his plan for restructuring the steel industry.

Mr. Marchais said in a written statement his presence did not signal hostility to the government.

The demonstrators shouted "Mitterrand traitor" and "Marchais for president" as they marched from the Place de la Nation to the Eiffel tower behind a giant cross of Lorraine.

Later representatives of Lorraine's six main union federations had talks at the Elysee palace with presidential aides and said they were promised their demands would be handed to Mr. Mitterrand.

They added: "It is now for the

president to give the appropriate answer."

Although the government has made clear it will go ahead with its steel plan, the union leaders said they had reaffirmed at the Elysee "the strong will of Lorraine's steelworkers and inhabitants to obtain revision of the steel plan, which is endangering the future of an already severely hit region."

"We hope that the government will hear the message we have left behind us in Paris," they told reporters.

Mr. Marchais's presence in the Paris protest drew conflicting comments from Socialist and union officials.

"Marchais has the right to take part in any demonstration he likes," said Mr. Jean-Paul Bachy, the Socialist Party's national secretary for industrial affairs.

He commented, however, that the communist leader had "changed his mind several times" before deciding to join the march.

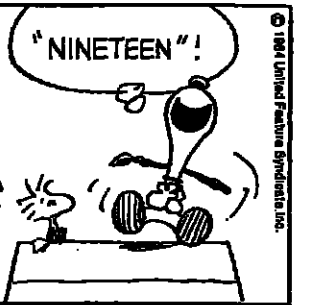
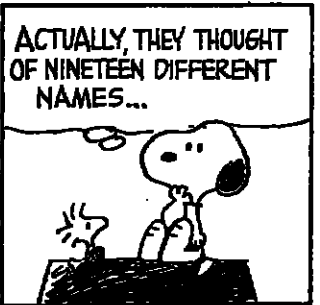
But Mr. Marchais's presence was condemned by Mr. Andre Bergeron, leader of the moderate Force Ouvriere (F.O.) union, who stressed the march had been planned as a non-political initiative.

Three Socialist deputies from Lorraine who resigned from their parliamentary group last week stayed away from Friday's march, saying it was to remain without political leanings.

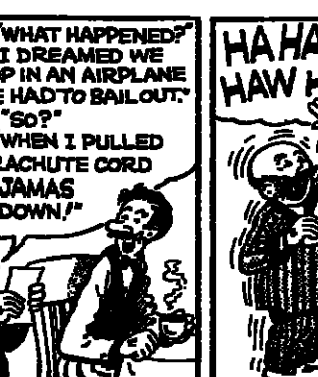
Mobil to resume exploration in Turkey

ANKARA (R) — Mobil Oil Corporation is to resume oil exploration in Turkey after an 18-year break. Mr. Ismail Kafescioglu, director general of Turkey's state petroleum corporation, TPAO, said. He told Reuters Mobil, which had remained active in refining and marketing petroleum products here but not in prospecting, had agreed to open negotiations for new drilling licences later this month. The government last year liberalised its foreign investment laws to attract foreign companies to help it exploit natural resources.

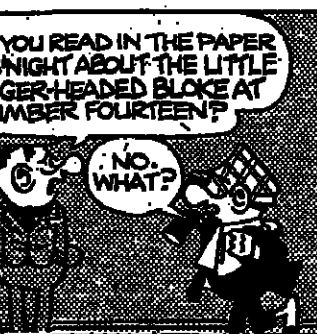
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



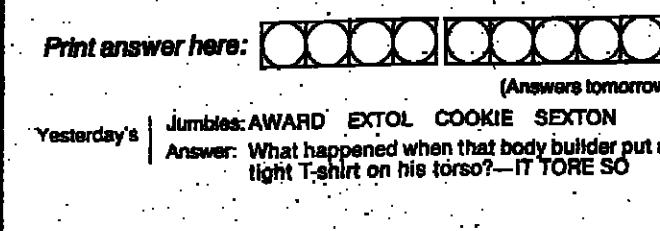
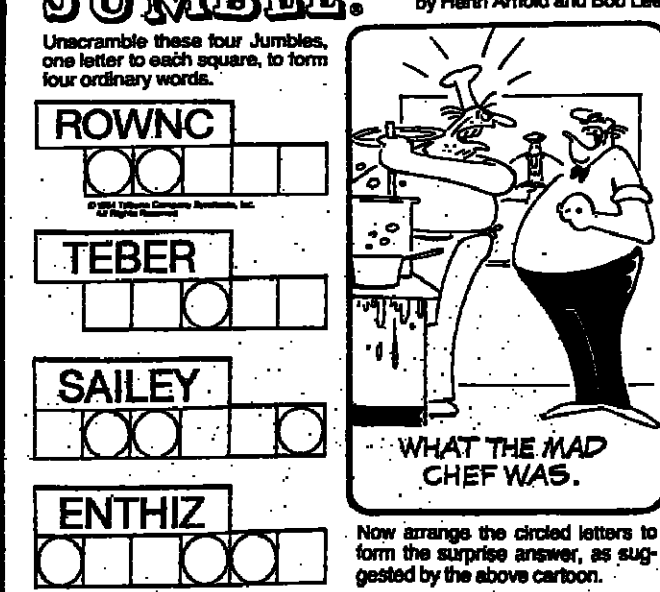
Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF



JUMBLE



ECU interests Soviets

MOSCOW (R) — Trade between the Soviet Union and West Germany, Moscow's biggest capitalist trading partner, has potential for substantial growth despite political problems, a group of visiting German bankers said Saturday.

Dr. Hans Friderichs of the Dresdner Bank told reporters after the annual meeting of the Soviet-German banking commission there was scope for an increase, particularly in small and medium-scale projects.

Dr. Friderichs said the Soviet banks expressed great interest in the future of the European Currency Unit (ECU), the basket unit of the Common Market, as an eventual world reserve currency on a par with the U.S. dollar.

Sources in the delegation said the Soviet side was primarily concerned with a search for an alternative to the dollar, either in the ECU or the West German mark.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, APRIL 15, 1984

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today brings all sorts of opportunities for you to better understand those with whom you have close association. You are able to see the way such alliances can be further developed.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Think about all of your partners and know how to improve the relationship with them. A day for planning and meditation.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Good day to repay favors to those who have been good to you in one way or another. Be happy at home in the evening.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Good day to be with congenials at the pleasures you mutually enjoy. Show more courtesy.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Things should go well at home, and you can make any changes that you deem necessary. Be charming.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Be wherever you can elevate your consciousness and be more aware of your potentials. Drive with utmost care.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Plan how to improve your surroundings and property so that it becomes more valuable. Know what your potentials are.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You are magnetic now and should use this quality to gain whatever is most desired. Driving could be hazardous.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Good day to seek knowledge and information of all sorts, especially of a philosophical nature. Make a new friend.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Fine day for being with friends and making better plans for the future. Take time for meditation.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study your position in the community in which you dwell and know how best to improve it. Arrive on time for any appointment.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Meet with the cleverest persons you know and have a meeting of minds and be mutually cooperative. Take it easy tonight.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get closer to your family and friends today. Make this a memorable day and evening. Use your intuitive faculties.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one who can easily understand the needs of others and will know how to assist them to gain their wants more easily. Slant the education toward work with the masses, since the humanitarian quality is very pronounced here.

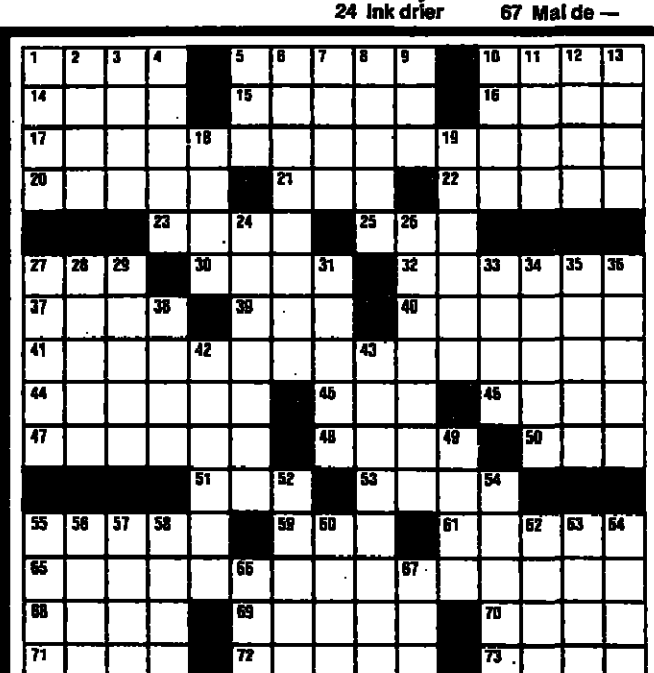
"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!
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THE Daily Crossword

by N.E. Campbell

ACROSS	30 Cudgel	59 Ms. Arthur	26 Deficiency
1 Having wings	32 Rolls with holes	61 Larlat	27 Chagall and Connolly
5 Chose	37 Cain's victim	65 Astronaut/ big band leader	28 Curt short
10 Pierce	39 Source of metal	68 Border upon	29 Exclude
14 Isinglass	40 Ateller	69 Wonderland	31 Prove false
15 Hit from the toe	41 Confederate general/ golf pro	70 Monster	32 Swallow
16 Tailless rodent	44 Necktie	71 City of Seven Hills	34 Cantor or Fisher
17 Explorer/ author	45 Evergreen	72 Passover feast	35 Legal attachments
20 Show contempt	47 Try hard	73 Scot. caps	36 Tender spots
21 Homily: abbr.	48 Engrave		38 Leah's son
22 Wear away	50 Kind of curve		42 Behaving irritatingly
23 Barbecue dish	51 A Gershwin		43 Charm
25 Children's game	53 Harvest		49 Mata —
27 Inane	55 Highway to the north		52 White poplar

DOWN	1 Current units	43 Charm
2 Beastly king	53 Harvest	49 Mata —
3 Skin disease	55 Highway to the north	52 White poplar
4 Speed contestant		54 Aviator
5 Unusual		55 Slightly open
6 Urgency		56 Timber wolf
7 Mah-jongg piece		57 Close friend
8 Turn inside out		58 Poker stake
9 — gratias		60 Arthurian lady
10 Railroad side track		62 Water plant
11 Edible root		63 School period
12 Sour		64 God of war
13 Foundation		65 Vegas or Palmis
18 Ambler or Seavard		67 Mal de —
19 Nudity		
24 Ink drier		



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Reagan uses emergency powers to aid El Salvador

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Reagan, thwarted by a Congress which went home for Easter, will use his emergency powers to send military supplies to El Salvador.

The White House said Friday night that Salvadorean Armed Forces were running out of supplies needed to fight guerrillas "at the very moment when the people have turned out in massive numbers to register dramatically their hopes and beliefs in democracy."

"We cannot let that happen," the statement added.

The run-off presidential elections in El Salvador are scheduled for May 6.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the amount of aid would depend on how long it took Congress to provide funds after it returned on April 24 from the Easter recess which began on Thursday.

Much of the aid will come from Pentagon stocks, in addition to the logistics of training Salvadorean troops.

Officials said if Congress did not vote additional funds within 120

days the Pentagon would have to cover the costs.

The White House had tried to persuade Congress to allow up to \$32 million to be allocated to El Salvador from other programmes, but compromise efforts broke down Friday, officials said.

Mr. Reagan originally requested \$93 million in emergency military aid to El Salvador as a down payment on a total of \$178 million he sought in addition to the \$65 million already approved by Congress for this year.

In the face of strong congressional opposition, he agreed two weeks ago to a compromise figure of \$61.7 million, which the Republican-controlled Senate approved last week.

But the House of Representatives, angered by information that the United States was funding and probably supervising the mining of Nicaraguan

ports, broke for Easter without approving the funds. Its Democratic leaders indicated they would propose only \$32 million for El Salvador.

Both houses of Congress also overwhelmingly passed resolutions demanding that the United States must stop funding the mining of Nicaraguan harbours.

Mr. Reagan had asked for \$21 million in urgent funds to aid anti-Sandinist guerrillas operating against Nicaragua but the House took no action on the proposal before going home.

The Senate passed it before reports of the mining surfaced.

Mr. Reagan has no authority to provide emergency funds for the Nicaraguan rebels without approval of Congress.

The White House statement Friday night said: "In order to prevent unnecessary loss of life and to assure security required for the runoff election, the president is today exercising authorities provided in law to deliver the essential materials to El Salvador."

Mr. Speakes said the most urgent needs would be met first with

medical supplies to be delivered almost immediately. Troop training was another top priority.

Mr. Reagan, speaking to a meeting of fundamentalist Christians Friday night, referred to his Salvadorean budget troubles, saying he would follow the formula of an old Scots ballad and "lie down and rest a bit and then we'll fight again."

Representative Clarence Long, a Maryland Democrat, and Senator Robert Kasten, a Wisconsin Republican, the chairmen of the two congressional subcommittees that screen foreign aid appropriations, were split in their reaction to the president's move.

Mr. Long said he was "disheartened" by the president's decision and predicted it would "make it very difficult for him to get the kind of co-operation... that he has got in the past" from Congress.

Sen. Kasten said he would have preferred that Congress appropriate the money, but said the emergency action was "second best because they can get the dollars they want."

South Africa continues withdrawal from Angola

CAPE TOWN (R) — South Africa said Saturday the next stage in the disengagement of its forces from southern Angola would be completed in the next few days, after a delay caused by the presence of Namibian guerrillas.

A joint South African-Angolan Commission monitoring the withdrawal will move its headquarters south from Mupa to Ewale, about 100 kilometres north of the Namibian (South West African) border, the Department of Foreign Affairs said in a statement.

Under an agreement reached in February, South Africa is disengaging from southern Angola, while Angola has agreed that no Cuban troops or guerrillas of the South West African People's Organisation (SWAPO) will occupy the area.

SWAPO has been fighting South African rule of Namibia for over 17 years.

Saturday's statement said the two countries agreed on March 28 to delay the move.

Rebels claim capture of Nicaraguan town

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaragua's army was fighting U.S.-backed invaders on two fronts Saturday to blunt the biggest offensive yet mounted by insurgents pledged to the overthrow of the left-wing government in Managua.

The Costa Rica-based Revolutionary Democratic Alliance (ARDE) reported Friday that its forces had seized San Juan Del Norte, a small port abandoned by virtually all its 1,500 civilian inhabitants several years ago.

This would be the first capture of a town by rebels fighting the ruling Sandinista Liberation Front (FSLN). But Sandinista officials said fighting was continuing, with government positions under artillery fire from positions just across the border inside Costa Rica.

Both sides have reported inflicting heavy casualties on the other and diplomats here cautioned against taking at face value battlefield claims in the latest round of fighting.

While ARDE attempted to seize ground in the south, government troops in the North were trying to push back an invasion force of several thousand men of another rebel army, the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN).

The FDN, the biggest of the rebel groups fighting the Sandinistas, is armed and financed through the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in an operation which has stirred considerable controversy.

FDN leaders announced the offensive Friday against the background of growing international concern over the role of the United States in mining Nicaragua's harbours as part of efforts to strangle the country's economy.

There were no independent battlefront reports on the fighting in four northern provinces because virtually all of the action was taking place in remote areas inaccessible to reporters.

PEKING (R) — Britain's foreign secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, arrives Sunday for crucial discussions with Chinese leaders on the future of Hong Kong.

His two days of talks with Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian will be the first at ministerial level since September 1982 when Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping told visiting Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Peking would take back the British colony in 1997. Britain's lease on most of the territory expires then.

China has said it will unilaterally announce plans for the bustling capitalist bastion and its five million people in September if the negotiations with the British fail to bear fruit by then.

Britain and China are believed to be working on outline agreement. Sir Geoffrey's party includes a British Foreign Office legal expert, prompting speculation that the two sides may be about to draft some form of joint statement on Hong Kong.

The negotiations so far have been surrounded by a thick veil of secrecy and little information has been revealed on their progress.

Sir Geoffrey was expected to give some indication of how the talks have gone at a press conference in Hong Kong next Friday. He will later travel to South Korea and Japan.

He is understood to be keen to give the talks a push and rebuild confidence in Hong Kong, which was shaken when its oldest trading company Jardine Matheson announced it was moving its headquarters to Bermuda.

Two key issues are believed to be holding up agreement: The problem of internal security in the territory after 1997 and who will pay the pensions of Hong Kong's



U.S. shuttle Challenger as it landed at Edwards Air Force Base in California Friday after a six-day mission into space. (AP wire photo)

Scientists ponder rescue of 2 'lost' satellites

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (R) — U.S. space officials, buoyed by the space shuttle's retrieval and repair of a solar observatory satellite this week, are contemplating rescuing two other satellites which were "lost" on an earlier mission.

Lieutenant General James Abrahamson, outgoing head of the shuttle programme, said the space agency was discussing a possible rescue of the two \$30-million communication satellites.

The identical satellites, owned by the Western Union Company

and the government of Indonesia, were left in useless orbits in February when their small booster rockets failed after they were deployed by the shuttle.

"This mission gives us a great deal of confidence that we can do this and we're confident we can," Gen. Abrahamson said after the Challenger shuttle landed in California.

Bad weather at Cape Canaveral forced Challenger to divert to the west coast at the end of its

precedent-setting "retrieve and leave" mission to repair the satellite.

Gen. Abrahamson, who is leaving the shuttle programme to take over President Reagan's new company on a Naples wharf early Saturday, police reported. In a lightning action shortly after midnight, the gang of four men arrived by speedboat and surprised three private guards in the company offices on the wharf, police reported. After forcing one of the guards at gunpoint to open a safe and hand over the money, police said, the gang ran back to the speedboat and took to sea again. Coast guard cutters launched a search but found no trace of the boat. The security company, called the Association of National combatants and veterans because it employs retired servicemen, provides guard service for shops in the port and holds deposits from the stores overnight. It was the fourth robbery carried out by bandits in speedboats in Naples in the past year. No arrests have been made.

Sikh extremist killed outside temple

NEW DELHI (R) — A wanted extremist was shot dead and four people wounded outside the Sikh's holiest shrine the Golden Temple Saturday in a mysterious killing, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported.

PTI said the Sikh, a follower of militant preacher Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, was having tea with two people in a hotel near the temple in Amritsar, when his companions, including a woman, drew pistols and shot him seven times.

Police identified him as Surinder Singh Sodhi and said he was wanted for many "terrorist" crimes committed over the last two years.

The killing contrasted with a largely peaceful demonstration by over 10,000 Sikhs in Amritsar Friday celebrating the start of the Sikh New Year and the 285th anniversary of the founding of modern Sikhism.

Over 130 people have died so far this year in Sikh-Hindu clashes and Sikh extremist attacks in Punjab, where most of India's 12 million Sikhs live.

PTI said four people were wounded in the hail of bullets which cut down the wanted extremist.

Informant admits he did not record all De Lorean calls

LOS ANGELES (R) — A government informant, due to be a key prosecution witness in the drug trial of carmaker John De Lorean, admitted Friday he did not record all telephone conversations he had with the carmaker.

Defence lawyers have accused the informant, convicted drug smuggler James Hoffman of destroying evidence and contend the case against Mr. De Lorean should be thrown out of court.

Mr. Hoffman's admission in a sworn statement released to reporters Friday came shortly before a jury, consisting of six men and six women with four alternates, was finally selected for Mr. De Lorean's trial.

Federal Judge Robert Takasugi told the 16 jurors to return to court next Wednesday to begin hearing evidence. They were chosen after 19 days of intensive questioning of prospective jurors.

No breakthrough expected in Falkland Islands talks

UNITED NATIONS (R) — U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar said Friday night he had been invited to discuss the Falkland Islands with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher during a meeting in London on Monday.

But he added: "Honestly, I do not expect anything new, anything exceptional that will break what up to now is a sort of wall between the positions of both countries."

Britain and Argentina went to war over the windswept islands two years ago after Argentina, which claims sovereignty, invaded the British colony. Argentina's troops were driven out.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar was speaking to journalists from Spain,

which he is due to visit next week after his London trip.

Asked by a reporter if he and Mrs. Thatcher would discuss the Falklands, he said: "Yes, she even told me that this will be one of the subjects of our agenda."

Referring to his talks this week with visiting Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo, he said he now knew the Argentine position on the Falklands dispute.

"Now I am going to listen to the British one, what Mrs. Thatcher has to say," he said.

Mr. Caputo gave him a copy of a British memorandum delivered to Argentina last Friday, which was said to contain an offer to lift the so-called British exclusion zone around the islands.

The sources said new Soviet warships would be sent to the Asia-Pacific region to provide greater protection for the carriers.

They expected the second of the huge Kirov-class nuclear-powered battle cruisers would be sent to the Pacific — the first is operating with the Northern Fleet.

— and a new version of the Tupolev 95 Bear aircraft would be sent to the region to provide long range sea surveillance far ahead of a carrier force.

The United States already uses B-52 bombers based at Guam in the western Pacific to do the same thing for its carriers.

The sources said new Soviet submarines would be attached to the Pacific Fleet to provide protection against submarines and surface ships threatening the Soviet carriers.

Soviet Navy believed testing new global strategy in Asia

By James Foley

HONG KONG — The Soviet Pacific Fleet is testing a new strategy which it deemed successful will be adopted by the Atlantic Fleet as well, according to Western military sources in the Asia-Pacific region.

They said the strategy centred on the increased deployment of aircraft carriers and the use of new surface warships, submarines and aircraft to protect the carriers from attack.

The sources, military attaches and other officers, said this meant that the Soviet fleet would operate further from its home waters than in the past and the Soviet Union would thus be able to demonstrate its political and strategic interests in more areas than at present.

At the heart of the new strategy is the aircraft carrier, used by the United States to project power into regions far from its coasts for decades.

The Soviet Navy has three aircraft carriers, all of them small compared to the biggest U.S. carriers and carrying only limited-performance jumpjet fighters and helicopters designed to detect enemy submarines or guide friendly missiles onto targets.

A fourth, the Kharov, is undergoing sea trials and is expected

to start operations next year, the sources said.

They also said the Soviet Navy was building a 60,000-ton nuclear-powered aircraft carrier capable of carrying conventional warplanes with greater war-fighting abilities than the jumpjets.

"Although this carrier will still be smaller than the biggest of the American carriers it will put the Russians into the same league as the United States in power projection," said one officer.

The arrival in Asian waters earlier this year of the latest Soviet carrier to become operational, the Novorossiysk, and the subsequent movement to sea of the one already based in Asia, the Minsk, prompted the sources to conclude that the Soviet Pacific Fleet was testing a new strategy.

"In the past both the Minsk here in the Pacific and the Kiev (the other Soviet carrier, part of the northern or Atlantic Fleet) rarely left port but as soon as the Novorossiysk arrived here the Minsk put to sea," said one source.

The sources said the Minsk and its escorts were operating late last week out of Cam Ranh Bay, Vietnam, a port which has become a major staging area for ships operating in the China Seas or moving

to and from Pacific Fleet ports in eastern Siberia and the Indian Ocean.

The sources said they expected the Soviet Navy to keep one carrier and its escorts at sea more or less all the time in both the Atlantic and the Pacific while the second one remained in port.

They expected the Kharov to join the Atlantic Fleet so that the Soviet Navy would be able to project power in the Pacific and Atlantic at the same time.

"This will demonstrate visibly to both friends and potential enemies that, the United States, the Soviet Union has a two-ocean Navy and thereby has global strategic interests, in a sense that it, like the United States, is a true superpower," said a source.

The U.S. Navy usually deploys four of its carriers forward, two with the Seventh Fleet in Asia and two with the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean, while the rest operate near the American coastline, four in the Pacific and five in the Atlantic.

The sources said the ability to project Soviet strategic interests would be further increased when the conventional aircraft carriers become operational, probably not until the 1990s, because they would be more powerful ships than the present carriers.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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BID BOLDLY, PLAY WELL

North-South vulnerable.

West deals.

NORTH

♦ J10765

♥ K42

♦ K84

♥ K2

WEST EAST

♦ 4 ♦ Q32

♥ Q107 ♥ A863

♦ J107632 ♦ Q9

♦ A10 ♦ 6543

SOUTH

♦ A98

♥ J95

♦ A5

♥ J987

The bidding:

West North East South

Pass Pass Pass 1 ♦

Pass 3 ♦ Pass 4 ♦

Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Six of ♠.

It is all very well to bid aggressively. But you had better have the technique to bring home your ambitious contracts. This hand is from the 1955 Vanderbilt Team Championship. Sitting South was our good friend, Lee Hazen.

North's jump to three spades was not forcing since he was a passed hand. It described his hand nicely. South's four spades was a distinct gamble.

West led his fourth-best diamond and, when dummy appeared, declarer was look-

ing at a lot of potential losers, perhaps including one in trumps. He won the diamond in hand, cashed the ace of trumps and led a club towards the table's king. West rose with the ace and exited with a diamond, taken in dummy.

Obviously, a spade finesse would have been on target, but declarer was not omniscient. He cashed the table's king of clubs, ruffed a diamond in his hand and a club on the board, in the process felling the queen and establishing his jack of clubs.

Declarer returned to his hand with the king of spades and was disappointed to find that he had a trump loser. However, he soon proved that all was not lost.

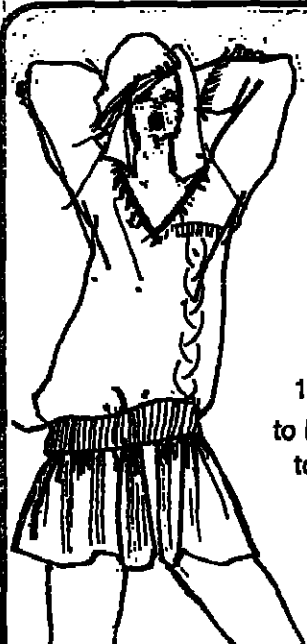
He cashed his jack of clubs, discarding a heart from dummy. Then he presented East with his trump trick.

Poor East was down to nothing but hearts. He could do no better than cash the ace of hearts and set up dummy's king for the game-going trick.

At the other table Sam Stayman, sitting West, made a psychic one no trump opening bid and East bought the contract at two hearts. That went down two tricks for a gain of 520 points to Hazen's team.

RODIER - PARIS announces their

1984 summer fashion show to be held at the Marriott Hotel today - Sunday at 4:30 p.m.



Tickets available from Rodier Boutique

COLUMN

Husband starves wife for a year

VIENNA (R) — Austrian police said Saturday they had rescued a woman who had been starved by her husband and forced to share a room with his 25 pigeons on which he spent the housekeeping money. Maria Flandorfer, 59, of Vienna, was kept locked up for a year until last week by her husband Poldi and lost 30 kilograms living on bread and water, police said. Poldi is now in police detention and the pigeons are roosting in a home for stray animals. "If Poldi doesn't start all over again with the pigeons I will forgive him," she said.

Bandits rob security company

NAPLES, ITALY (AP) — Bandits striking from the sea stole an estimated one billion lire (\$600,000) from a security company on a Naples wharf early Saturday, police reported. In a lightning action shortly after midnight, the gang of four men arrived by speedboat and surprised three private guards in the company offices on the wharf, police reported. After forcing one of the guards at gunpoint to open a safe and hand over the money, police said, the gang ran back to the speedboat and took to sea again. Coast guard cutters launched a search but found no trace of the boat. The security company, called the Association of National combatants and veterans because it employs retired servicemen, provides guard service for shops in the port and holds deposits from the stores overnight. It was the fourth robbery carried out by bandits in speedboats in Naples in the past year. No arrests have been made.

Money spill causes Chicago traffic jam

CHICAGO (R) — A sack of money which bounced out of an armored car and burst on a busy highway caused a traffic jam Friday as motorists abandoned their cars to scramble after the cash. "It was chaos," said a police officer called to the scene. "Everybody had stopped in both directions." Officials of the Brinks armored car firm said the bag of money fell out when the vehicle hit a bump and its door flew open.

Unknown soldier to be buried at Arlington

WASHINGTON (R) — Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger announced Friday the remains of an unidentified U.S. serviceman from the Vietnam war had been selected for burial at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldiers at Arlington National Cemetery. The remains will be buried on Memorial Day, May 28, to lie with unknown soldiers from two World Wars and the Korean war. In 1973, Congress directed the Pentagon to inter the remains of an unknown serviceman at Arlington but officials said because of new scientific identification processes it was difficult to find one who could not be identified. "Now, after more than 10 years of intensive effort, we have a remains which cannot be identified and is qualified for the Vietnam unknown," Mr. Weinberger said.

Liz Taylor arrives in Peking

PEKING (AP) — Actress Elizabeth Taylor, arm-in-arm with her fiancé, arrived in Peking for two-day visit Saturday, denying rumours she plans to get married in the Chinese capital. The 52-year-old British-born actress — wearing a black sweater, black slacks and thick gold earrings — travelled by train to the Chinese Communist capital from the northeast port of Tianjin, where her tour group disembarked a cruise ship from Japan. Stepping off the only first-class car, she posed briefly for a few photographers and reporters with Attorney Victor Luna, 56, of Mexico, her fiancé, as scores of Chinese passengers in baggy blue and gray clothes stared, unaware of her fame in the outside world. "Oh, she's an actress," said the young Chinese woman train conductor who posed with the pair. "I didn't know." The Academy Award winner has been married seven times, twice to actor Richard Burton. She has chosen exotic spots for a few of her weddings, including her second union to Burton in a mud hotel on the banks of the Chobe River in Botswana, Africa.